

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1918

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1918

*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31 1918.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR MEIGHEN,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA, October 31, 1918.

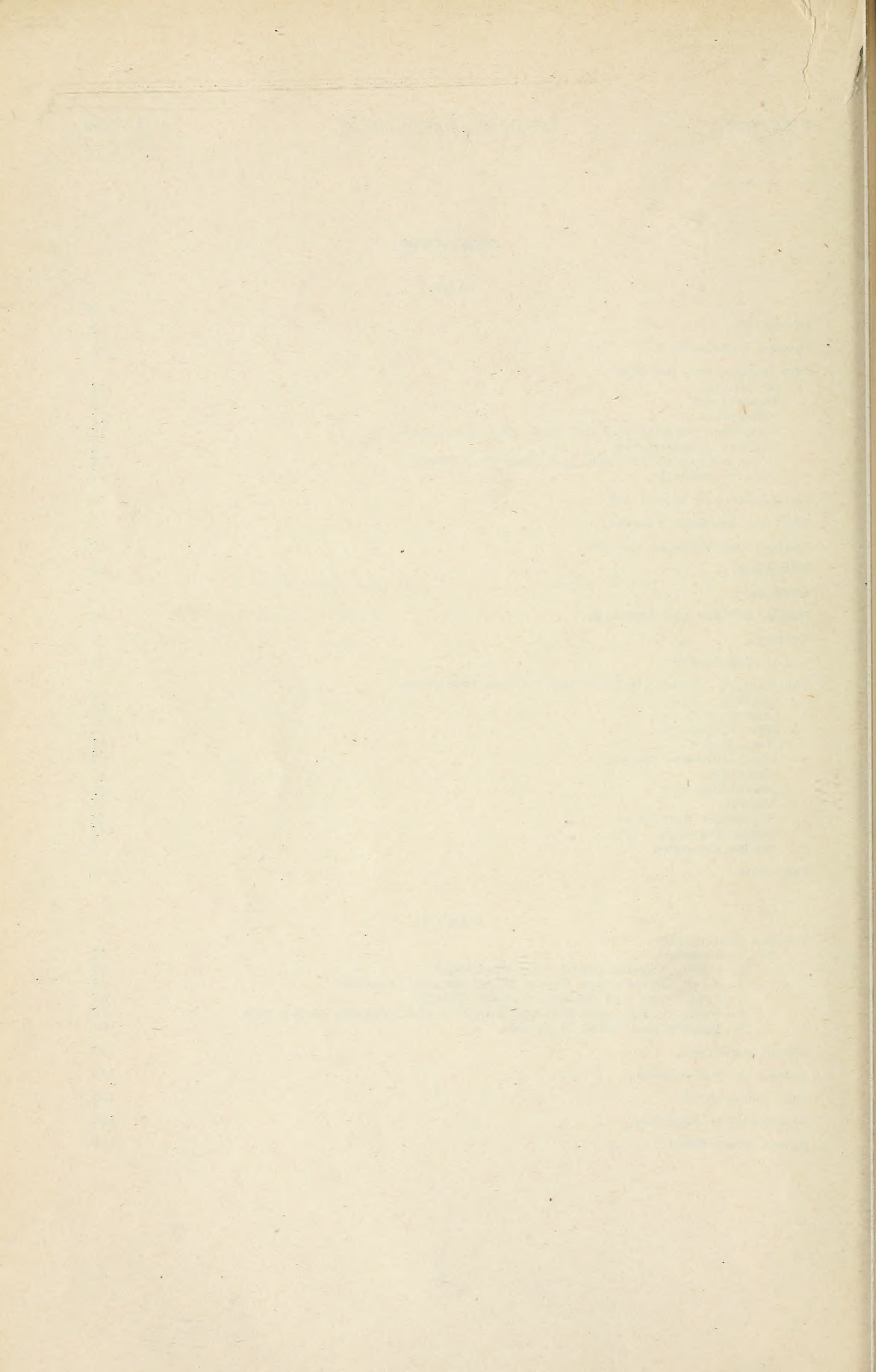
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PART I

REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

1848

REPORT

OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL.

Hon. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, K.C., B.A.,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, September 3, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1918.

A number of outstanding events have transpired in connection with the administration of Indian affairs during the past year. Several important amendments to the Indian Act have been enacted, and a considerable amount of interest was attached to the passing of the Order in Council exempting Indians from combatant service under the Military Service Act. Further reference will be found to these matters under their respective headings.

The department has attached the greatest importance to the campaign for greater production. An account of the farming operations on the reserves will be found under the heading "Greater Production," and detailed statistics in connection therewith in tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Part II.

The increases in the value of real and personal property, and in the income of the Indians, have been particularly gratifying, as will be observed from a perusal of the sections dealing therewith under their respective headings.

The hunting Indians have had a prosperous season, as the fur-catch has been large, and the prices paid for the pelts have been unusually high throughout the Dominion.

I am glad to be able to report that in spite of the many adverse conditions prevailing throughout the country, there has, on the whole, been marked progress and prosperity among the Indians during the past year.

POPULATION.

Heretofore a census of the Indian population has been taken annually, but as the figures show very little change from year to year, it has been decided that henceforward a quinquennial census will suffice. The following table shows the Indian population according to the census of last year. Reference to the census taken in previous years shows that the Indian population is slowly but steadily increasing.

Province.	Population.
Alberta.. . . .	8,837
British Columbia.. . . .	25,694
Manitoba.. . . .	11,583
New Brunswick.. . . .	1,846
Nova Scotia.. . . .	2,031
Ontario.. . . .	26,411
Prince Edward Island.. . . .	292
Quebec.. . . .	13,366
Saskatchewan.. . . .	10,646
Northwest Territories.. . . .	3,764
Yukon.. . . .	1,528
Total, Indian population.. . . .	105,998
Eskimos.. . . .	3,296
Total, number of Indians and Eskimos.. . . .	109,294

A more detailed statement giving statistics of the Indian population under the headings of religions, ages, and sex in the various provinces and inspectorates will be found on pages 42-45, Part II.

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GREATER PRODUCTION.

The greater production campaign has, in the opinion of the department, overshadowed all other considerations in its importance during the present year, and the utmost efforts have been made to place larger areas under crop on the Indian reserves throughout the Dominion. Urgent instructions were issued in connection with this subject to all the Indian agents, and I am glad to report that they have energetically complied with the wish of the department in this great work. In the western provinces, of course, this season's crop has not been so successful as had been anticipated, owing to the adverse climatic conditions.

Wherever it is practicable, land which cannot be worked by the Indians themselves is being leased to whites.

The department assists the Indians each year in the purchase of seed grain, and during the present season greater assistance than usual has been given in order to make possible the cultivation of larger areas on the reserves.

In previous reports I have outlined the manner in which the department supervises the agricultural activities of the Indians of Ontario by employing field agents who visit the various reserves and instruct the Indians in modern methods of farming. This policy has proved to be of great benefit to the farming Indians in this province. While at the reserves, the field agents make a general inspection of the schools, equipment, outbuildings, yards, etc., and also of the roads, bridges, drains, timber, and land.

Early in March of the present year the greater production campaign was organized on the Ontario reserves. Statistics were gathered from all the reserves with regard to the amount of land that each Indian proposed to plant, and also the supply of seed grain on hand. Arrangements based on this information were made for the cultivation of vacant lands, and also for securing the seed grain required. A series of meetings on greater production was held on all the reserves in the southern part of the province and also on Manitoulin Island and at Garden river. These meetings were well attended and arrangements were made thereat among the Indians to farm more land and to take over vacant lands, and in consequence practically every acre of cultivable land on Indian reserves in Ontario is being utilized either in the raising of crops or pasturing of cattle.

In connection with the greater production campaign, pure seed grain, Marquis spring wheat, O.A.C. No. 72 oats, O.A.C. No. 21 barley, and Dooley potatoes were purchased and shipped to those in need of seed. This pure seed is reflected in the crops this year.

Indian fall fairs are being organized under the department's agents. Standing-crop competitions in corn and oats, and vegetable-garden contests are organized under the supervision of the field agents on many of the reserves each year. Prizes were given during the present season for vegetable gardening and roots and grain competitions at Walpole island, Sarnia, Muncey, Oneida, Chippewa, Moravian, Rama, Saugeen, Rice Lake, Mud Lake, Alnwick, and Deseronto. Spring-wheat growing competitions were held at the West Bay and Sheshegwaning reserves, and a potato-growing competition on the Garden river reserve. These competitions have had a good influence in stimulating greater production. The gardens were very clean and well cultivated this year.

An interesting feature of the department's agricultural policy in Ontario is the work carried on at the Indian schools. Practically every day school in the province is cultivating a school garden, and at the boarding and industrial schools also the reports received show that largely increased areas have this year been placed under cultivation. School fairs are being held at the Deseronto, Six Nations, Muncey, and Cape Croker reserves. These school fairs are having an excellent influence. Three years ago small packages of pure seed were supplied and as a result, there are now fields of barley, oats, etc., of improved quality.

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During the winter of 1917-18, short courses in agriculture were given in the Mount Elgin institute, Muncey; the Mohawk institute, Brantford, and the Shingwauk home, Sault Ste. Marie. These courses consisted of lectures on cultivation, noxious weeds, drainage, fertilization, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, orchards and vegetable gardening. Lectures were given on dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses and hogs; these lectures were accompanied by practical work with the stock. At the close of each course an examination was held, and prizes were given to those obtaining the highest standing.

Marked improvement has been observed at Deseronto, where the acreage is large and the crop very heavy. Many of the Deseronto Indians have crops equal to any to be found in Ontario. There has also been great improvement at the Sarnia and Muncey reserves, especially at the latter, where a much larger acreage and better preparation helped to bring a bumper crop.

A new farm has been started on the Fort William reserve, and at the request of the band the department has authorized an expenditure of \$27,000 from band funds in connection therewith. The Indians have already cleared and ploughed 60 acres. Two houses have been purchased and moved to the site. A large stable and driving shed, 100 by 27 feet, and also a blacksmith shop and six portable pens have been erected. Two miles of the best wire fencing have been purchased, and half of it has already been put up. The stock on hand includes forty-five heifers and calves, four horses, and about seventy pigs. A second-hand saw-mill, engine, and boiler were purchased last fall and set up on the shore of the bay not far from the farm, and the Indians have manufactured all the required lumber from logs on the reserve. An excellent stable for the horses, with bins for the storage of grain, a large hayloft, and an extension for the storing of implements and machinery has been erected, and also a large stable for wintering cattle, and a piggery with twenty pens.

The object in establishing this stock farm is to raise cattle and horses for individual Indians. This stock will not be given to the Indians gratuitously, but they will be required to pay for it at reasonable prices, and the proceeds of these sales will be refunded to the band's account. In this manner a portion at least of the expenditure from the band funds will be recouped. The work being done on this farm has been carefully inspected, and is reported to be most satisfactory. As a result of this enterprise a valuable piece of land which had hitherto been practically neglected is now being utilized, and the results will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the Indians and also of national value in the greater production campaign.

In the Prairie Provinces there is a large area of good land on Indian reserves which had hitherto been unused, and a special effort has been made this year in connection with the greater production campaign to place as much as possible of this land under cultivation. In order to expedite this work and utilize the services of the department's staff to the best advantage in connection therewith, Mr. W. M. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies for South Saskatchewan Inspectorate, was appointed as commissioner for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Mr. Graham has the sole charge of this work, subject to the approval of the superintendent general. This plan of organization has been the means of placing large new areas under cultivation, and most successful results are anticipated in the coming season.

The following summary will give an idea of the work that is being conducted under Mr. Graham's supervision.

ALBERTA.

Blackfoot Reserve.—Two large greater-production farms have been started on the Blackfoot reserve. These farms include from three to four thousand acres of fine land. In addition to these greater production farms, large areas on this reserve have been leased for farming purposes to whites.

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Blood Reserve.—A greater-production farm has been started on the Blood reserve. Fifty sections of land have been leased for grazing on this reserve, whereon it is expected will be raised and grazed 25,000 head of sheep and 2,000 head of cattle.

In connection with this work there have been purchased seven large Rumeley oil-pull engines, capable of ploughing from 22 to 28 acres a day, according to the nature of the soil. Competent engineers have been secured to run these engines, which were purchased at cost at La Port, Indiana, plus freight and duty.

In addition to the establishment of these departmental farms, extensive arrangements have been made to increase grain production by individual Indians.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Assiniboine Agency.—A greater-production farm has been started in this agency to the south of Sintaluta. It is expected that about 2,000 acres will be broken on this farm. Sixty brood sows have been secured for this agency.

Crooked Lakes Agency.—A greater-production farm has been started in this agency to the north of Broadview. It is expected that 5,000 acres will be broken on this farm. Temporary bunk-houses, cook-houses, blacksmith-shops, and stables have been erected there. Sixty brood sows have been secured.

Muscowpetung Reserve.—A greater-production farm has been started on this reserve, and it is expected that 5,000 acres will be broken there. Temporary bunk-houses, cook-houses, and blacksmith shops and stables have been built on this farm.

Touchwood Agency.—Six thousand acres have been leased for grazing at this agency.

One thousand acres of new land have been broken on Indian greater-production farms in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The necessary machinery for disc-harrowing has been purchased, and it is hoped that all this area will be in shape for seeding by October 1. This breaking is said to be the equal of any work of this kind ever done in Alberta or Saskatchewan.

Live Stock.—Three hundred and eighty-four stockers and one hundred and fifty sows have been bought from the greater production funds. Thirty stockers and one hundred and nineteen heifers have been bought on account of the Indians themselves from their trust funds. Mr. Graham is personally looking after the purchase of the stock.

A very serious situation existed this year in Alberta owing to the shortage of feed for stock. Commissioner Graham succeeded in locating in the neighbourhood of 30,000 tons of hay on the Indian reserves in the northern part of the province, as a result of which it is estimated that fifteen thousand head of cattle will be saved. The greater portion of this hay was not cut in former years.

The agricultural operations of the Indians of the Maritime Provinces are not very extensive, but they are showing greater interest in farming from year to year, and their production is increasing.

There is an annual parliamentary appropriation for Nova Scotia and also for New Brunswick for the purchase of seed-grain, and the encouragement of agriculture among the Indians. Assistance is also given to individual farmers where required in Prince Edward Island.

The Indians living in agricultural districts in the province of Quebec are taking a much greater interest in farming, especially in the Ristigouche, Pointe Bleue, St. Regis, Maniwaki, and Oka agencies.

Marked progress is being made by the Indians of British Columbia in agricultural pursuits, and great improvement is shown in the quantity and quality of their produce.

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The Indians of British Columbia receive advice and instruction in the control of fruit and field pests, the control of weeds, pruning and grafting, general horticulture and agriculture, and stock-raising, especially the economic raising of pigs on rough lands.

It is reported that in most parts of the province the orchards are singularly free from pests and diseases. According to reports received, there is every prospect that the Indians of British Columbia will become expert practical fruit growers and farmers. The efforts of the Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, and Kootenay agencies are particularly noticeable. The Carriers of the Stuart Lake agency, who are located in the northern part of the province, in what is quite a new country in an agricultural sense, are making remarkable progress in farming. On the coast the Indians are rapidly realizing the necessity of cultivating the soil in view of the constant depletion from year to year in the supply of game and fish foods.

It is noteworthy that the destructive "fire blight," so prevalent in some parts of the province, was not found in any of the Indian orchards.

The encroachment of noxious weeds is more serious, but energetic efforts are being made to eradicate this pest.

The Indian orchards suffered from a most destructive ice storm, which in December last swept the Agassiz and Chilliwack districts on both sides of the Fraser, and extended nearly to the coast at Howe sound, partially or totally destroying every orchard in this area. This storm, however, was not without benefit to the Indians, as it afforded an opportunity of removing much superfluous wood from the old orchards, and grafting good varieties on much worthless stock.

There is a marked increase in the number of pigs. The Indians are beginning to realize the profitable nature of this industry in a district where grain and roots can be grown in profusion.

Every effort is being made by the department's officers in British Columbia to further the campaign for increased production and to stimulate the "win the war" spirit among the Indians.

The following table shows an increase in the land under crop, production, and value of the products, as compared with last year.

Province.	Population.	Land under crop.	Grain.	Roots.	Hay.	Value of farm products including hay.
		Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	\$
Alberta.....	8,837	15,461	263,839	17,228	29,467	470,031
British Columbia.....	25,694	12,262	170,689	354,379	39,185	498,885
Manitoba.....	11,583	7,118	80,924	30,511	13,388	186,900
New Brunswick.....	1,846	176	1,961	3,244	572	7,917
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	260	2,185	9,239	904	21,144
Ontario.....	26,411	2,021	419,586	109,550	40,037	849,110
Prince Edward Island.....	292	66	597	635	91	1,965
Quebec.....	13,366	5,509	84,044	41,928	5,852	245,171
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	19,548	326,499	20,959	37,533	553,026
Total, 1918.....	100,706*	82,421	1,350,324	587,673	167,029	2,834,149
Total, 1917.....	100,706	70,688	1,273,659	525,989	141,229	2,351,807
Increase.....		11,733	76,665	61,684	25,800	482,342
Decrease.....						

*Not including 5,292 Indians in Yukon and Northwest Territories.

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THE INDIANS AND THE WAR.

As I have stated in previous reports, the Indians throughout the Dominion have displayed a keen interest in the progress of the war ever since its outset, and they have given ample evidence of their loyalty by voluntary enlistment in the overseas forces and generous contributions to the patriotic and other war funds.

Enlistment.—The number of enlistments among the Indians in proportion to their population is remarkably large. More than 3,500 enlistments of Indians have been recorded by the department. This number represents approximately 35 per cent of the Indian male population of military age resident in the nine provinces. It must be remembered, moreover, that undoubtedly many Indians have enlisted of whom the department has no definite information.

The Indians have indeed established for themselves a magnificent record, which should place their race high in the esteem of their fellow-countrymen and our Allies. The manner in which the Indians have responded to the call to the colours appears more especially commendable when it is remembered that they are wards of the Government, and have not, therefore, the responsibility of citizenship, that many of them were obliged to make long and arduous journeys from remote localities in order to offer their services, and that their disposition renders them naturally averse to leaving their own country and conditions of life.

Undoubtedly the experience and knowledge of the world and its affairs which will be gained by these Indian soldiers will, upon their return from the war, exert a progressive influence upon life on the reserves.

As an inevitable result of the large enlistment, many gallant Indian soldiers have died on the field of honour fighting for the Empire, and the civilization of which they have so recently become a part.

DECORATIONS.

A posthumous award of the Military Medal was made to the late Corporal Thomas Godchere, of the Long Lake band, in the Fort William agency. Corporal Godchere, who was killed at Vimy Ridge, had rendered splendid service as a sniper. He is the third Indian from this agency to be awarded the Military Medal, the other two being Private Augustine Belanger, who was killed in action in 1917, and Private Joe Delaronde.

The Indians of the Okanagan agency have made a splendid response to the call for volunteers, particularly among the members of the Head of the Lake band. It is reported that every unmarried able-bodied male member of this band between the ages of twenty and thirty-five is on active service. One of these Okanagan Indians, Private George McLean, performed an extraordinary feat of valour at Vimy Ridge, in recognition whereof he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for conspicuous gallantry in action. Private McLean, single-handed, with a dozen bombs killed nineteen Germans and captured fourteen. He was himself seriously wounded.

Lance-Corporal Johnson Paudash, of the 21st battalion, a Mississagua of Rice Lake, was awarded the Military Medal for saving life during a heavy bombardment, and giving information to the brigade that the enemy at Hill 70 was massing for a counter-attack, which took place just twenty-five minutes later. It is reported that Lance-Corporal Paudash has also been recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal for saving an officer's life at the battle of the Somme. He enlisted in August, 1914, and was in every battle from Loos to Passchendaele. Like many other Indian soldiers he excels as a sniper, and as such is reported to have killed eighty-eight Germans.

Andrew William Anderson, of Gordon's reserve, in the Touchwood agency, was awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous gallantry in action.

Capt. A. G. E. Smith, a Six Nation Indian, of Brantford, was awarded the Military Cross.

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Privates O. Barron and A. W. Anderson, of the 107th Battalion, have been awarded Military Medals, and several other Indian members of this unit have also been recommended for decoration.

I have reason to believe that in addition to those mentioned above, several other Indians have been decorated, but owing to the lack of definite information with regard to these cases, I am unfortunately unable to cite them in this report.

EXEMPTION.

For the reasons which are set forth in an Order in Council dated January 17, 1918, it was decided that Indians should be exempted from combatant service under the Military Service Act. The Order in Council reads as follows:—

“Whereas Petitions and memorials have been received from and on behalf of Indians pointing out that in view of their not having any right to vote, they should, although natural born British subjects, not be compelled to perform military service, and that in the negotiations of certain treaties expressions were used indicating that Indians should not be so compelled, an instance of this recently brought forward being the expression of the Lieutenant-Governor in negotiating the North West Angle Treaty as it appears in the despatch of the 14th of October, 1873, quoted in Morris; *Treaties of Canada with Indians*, pp. 50 and 69.

Regulations.

“18a. Any Indian Agent may make application for the exemption of any Indian attached to the Reserve over which such agent has jurisdiction and it shall not be necessary for the Registrar to assign to a local tribunal any application made or transmitted by an Indian Agent on behalf of an Indian, but the Registrar shall forthwith issue to such Indian and transmit to the Indian Agent for delivery to him a certificate of exemption from combatant military service. In the event of any man thus exempted from combatant military service being hereinafter called upon to perform any military duty he may then put forward any claim for exemption even from non-combatant service which he may then have.”

PENSIONS, ASSIGNED PAY AND SEPARATION ALLOWANCE.

The department has assumed the responsibility of administering all estates of deceased soldiers.

The Director of Military Estates transfers all effects, balance of pay, etc., to the department, where steps are taken to effect proper and fair distribution.

The separation allowances and assigned pay are also administered by the department in all cases where the recipients might not be in a position to deal with the full allowances themselves.

In such instances pensions are also paid to the department in trust, and are expended for the benefit of the pensioners. In many cases it has been found possible to fund part of the pension for the use of the children, when they come of age. The department in these cases is willing to provide free schooling so that the pupils, when they are of age to start out in life, will do so with a substantial balance to their credit.

Between 200 and 300 cases are now under the supervision of the department, and the utmost care is being taken to assure to the dependents of deceased Indian soldiers, by careful oversight and administration, the full benefit of all pension and military allowances.

The department has kept as complete a list as possible of all Indian enlistments, and is thus able to see that the dependents of Indians overseas are not allowed to suffer through the absence of the wage earners.

NATIONAL REGISTRATION.

The national registration of Indians was conducted with very little difficulty, and practically all those Indians living in the more settled parts of the country have been registered. On a few of the reserves the Indians were to a certain extent mistrustful of the measure, as they did not fully comprehend its purpose, but this misunderstanding did not lead to any serious inconvenience or delay.

In the remote regions of the Far North, such as at Isle à la Croix, Treaty No. 8, and the Mackenzie River district, and the northern portion of the Lesser Slave Lake district, it was considered impracticable and unnecessary to register the Indians, and in consequence no attempt was made to do so.

In certain parts of British Columbia and on the north shore of the lower St. Lawrence the registration has not yet been completed, owing to transportation difficulties and the consequent delay in the delivery of the cards. The registration in these parts is now being taken, and will be completed as soon as possible.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.

The Indians throughout the Dominion since the beginning of the war have contributed very generously in proportion to their means to the Patriotic, Red Cross, Belgian Relief, and other war funds. The following list gives a detailed statement of the Indian contributions up-to-date to the various funds in each province. Of these contributions the amount of \$5,279.65 has been received since the publication of my last report.

Ontario.		Manitoba.	
Chippewas of Beausoleil on Christian Island.. . . .	\$ 100 00	Sioux Indians, Oak River. . . .	\$ 101 00
Cockburn Island.	200 00	Indians of Rosseau River. . . .	9 60
Sucker Creek.	500 00	Oak River Indians.	51 00
Sheguindah.	500 00	Peguis.	650 00
Manitoulin Island	500 00		\$ 811 60
Chippewas of Sarnia	200 00	Saskatchewan.	
Sheshegwaning Band.	1,000 00	Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine reserve.	\$.10 00
Chippewas of Saugeen.	500 00	Indians of File Hills Colony. . .	502 10
West Bay Band.	500 00	White Bear Band.	1,000 00
Rice Lake Band.	100 00	Sturgeon Lake Band.	100 00
Georgina Island Band.	50 00	Thunderchild's Band	200 00
South Bay Band.	200 00	Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine reserve.	20 50
Dokis.	1,000 00	Stony, Red Pheasant, Moosomin and other Indians.	156 20
Nipissing.	500 00	Beardy and Okemasis Bands, Duck Lake agency.	100 00
Moravian Band of the Thames. .	200 00	Moochenins, Indian, Onion Lake agency.	1 50
Chippewas of Walpole Island. . .	100 00	Pasquah.	1,000 00
Henvey Inlet.	100 00	Muscowpetung.	1,000 00
Pottawattamie Band, Walpole Island.	25 00	Battleford.	20 20
Indians of Kenora and Savanne agencies during Treaty payments.	344 15	Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve . .	164 00
Kenora and Savanne agencies . .	212 65	Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve . .	120 95
Chief J. Ackewance, members of his and Frenchmen's Head bands and two half-breeds at Lac Seul.	89 75	Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve . .	117 95
Four Indians of Lac Seul Band. .	6 00	Onion Lake agency, Sask.	159 15
	\$6,927 55	James Smith's Band No. 100, Duck Lake agency.	100 00
Quebec.		Moosomin Band, Battleford agency.	35 00
Abenakis of Pierreville.	\$ 50 00		

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CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—Continued.

Saskatchewan.—Con.		Alberta.—Con.	
Union Lake agency, and one Indian of Ministikan Band	\$ 7 45	Jas. Seenum's Band, Whitefish agency.. .. .	\$ 50 00
Indians of Assiniboine agency ..	78 25	Lake reserve, Saddle Lake	
Frog Lake Band, Onion Lake agency.. .. .	27 25	Saddle Lake, No. 125.. .. .	75 75
Onion Lake Indians.. .. .	25 50	Beaver Lake Band.. .. .	11 25
Under Chief Napayo, Long Lake Band, Onion Lake agency.. ..	15 00		\$3,143 65
	\$4,902 35		
Alberta.		British Columbia.	
Blood Indians.. .. .	\$ 458 00	Metlakatla.. .. .	\$ 50 00
Samson's Band.. .. .	1,000 00	Stuart Lake Indians.. .. .	24 80
Blackfoot.. .. .	1,200 00	Campbell River Band.. .. .	100 00
Whitefish Lake (Indians and whites).. .. .	7 50	Cape Mudge Band.. .. .	55 56
Blackfoot.. .. .	100 00	Homalco Indians.. .. .	16 75
Hobbema Indians.. .. .	41 15	Bella Bella Indians.. .. .	200 00
Blackfoot Indians.. .. .	200 00		\$ 447 11

Contributions to the Red Cross Fund at Ottawa:—

Quebec.		Saskatchewan.—Con.	
Maurice Bastien.	\$ 25 00	Mrs. Chatelaine, Meadow Lake Reserve (proceeds of entertainment).. .. .	\$ 20 00
		Sioux Indians, Prince Albert. . .	30 00
Ontario.			\$ 326 55
Alnwick	\$ 100 00	Manitoba.	
Sucker Creek School.. .. .	50 00	Pipestone Indians.. .. .	\$ 50 00
Sucker Creek Indians (proceeds of Maple Taffy Social).. .. .	47 00	Peguis (Capital Funds).. .. .	650 00
Shawanaga Band	200 00		\$ 700 00
	\$ 397 00	Alberta.	
Saskatchewan.		Blackfoot Indians.. .. .	\$ 134 00
Thunderchild's Band.. .. .	\$ 100 00	British Columbia.	
Battleford Indians.. .. .	119 00	Bella Bella Indians.	\$ 200 00
School children, John Smith's reserve.. .. .	7 35	Stuart Lake Indians.	159 25
James Smith's Band.	30 00		\$ 359 25
Battleford Indians.. .. .	20 20		

Contributions to Belgian Relief:—

Quebec.		Alberta.	
Montagnais children, Pointe Bleue reserve.. .. .	\$ 5 00	Enoch's (to Belgian Relief, Montreal).. .. .	\$ 300 00
Saskatchewan.		Enoch's.... .. .	200 00
Gordon's School.. .. .	\$ 24 60	Whitefish Lake Indians	7 50
			\$ 507 50

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CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—*Continued.*

Contributions to Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds:—

<i>Ontario.</i>		<i>Alberta.—Con.</i>	
Rama (Orillia Patriotic Fund)...	\$ 50 00	Blood Indians (Local Branch, Red Cross)...	\$ 400 00
Parry Island Indians (23rd Regiment Overseas Contingent Fund)...	100 00		\$2,061 55
Cape Croker (Patriotic Fund, county of Bruce)...	200 00	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>	
Mississaguas of the Credit (Battalion Funds, 114th Battalion)	200 00	Children of George Gordon's School (Local Patriotic Fund).	\$ 15 00
Six Nations (Women's Patriotic League)...	50 00	Children of George Gordon's School (Tobacco Fund)...	11 25
Lac Seul, Frenchmen's Head, Islington, Grassy Narrows, Kenora and Savanne agencies (Kenora Patriotic Fund)...	268 75		\$ 26 25
Lac Seul and Frenchmen's Head (Kenora Patriotic Fund)...	51 00	<i>Manitoba.</i>	
	\$ 919 75	Pas Band (The Pas Red Cross)...	\$ 300 00
<i>Alberta.</i>		<i>British Columbia.</i>	
Stony Indians (Cochrane Patriotic Fund)...	\$ 50 00	Squamish Indians (British Columbia Patriotic Fund)...	\$ 341 25
Stony Indians (12 cords wood to Cochrane Patriotic Fund)...	39 00	Masset and Skidegate Indians (War Funds, Skidegate district)...	150 00
Stony Indian (15 cords wood to Associated Charities, Calgary).	48 75	Metlakatla Indians (to Prince Rupert Red Cross)...	1,000 00
Blackfoot Indians (to the Gleichen Patriotic Fund)...	207 00	Stuart Lake Indians (to Local Patriotic Fund)...	278 00
Blackfoot Indians (Gleichen Red Cross Fund)...	1,154 00	West Coast agency (Local Patriotic Fund)...	517 20
Blackfoot Indians (Gleichen Red Cross)...	56 00	Metlakatla (Local Patriotic Fund)...	90 00
Blackfoot Indians (Gleichen Red Cross)...	61 80		\$2,376 45
Duncan Clark, Blackfoot Indian (Gleichen Red Cross)...	5 00	Grand total.	\$24,503 91

In addition to the foregoing, various contributions were offered amounting to \$8,750, which the Department was unable to authorize owing to the financial position of the bands in question.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Many Indians from the remote northern districts of Patricia and James Bay have journeyed to civilization for the express purpose of enlisting for overseas service. Particular attention has been drawn to the case of one of these Indians, Private William Semia, who was wounded in France last fall. Private Semia came to Port Arthur from lake St. Joseph, in the Patricia district, to enlist, having walked the entire distance of over 500 miles. When he arrived at the barracks he was unable to speak a word of English, but after a few months training he became one of the smartest soldiers in the battalion, and was often detailed to drill a platoon. He is now in a military hospital in France.

More than 500 Indians went overseas with the 107th Battalion under the command of the late Lieut.-Col. Glen Campbell, of Winnipeg, formerly Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies. Among these were Tom Longboat, Joe Keeper, and A. Jamieson, the famous Indian long-distance runners. Two of these Indians, Lieut. Moses and Lieut. Martin, received commissions with the battalion after leaving England, and are now with the royal Flying Corps. Several others are qualifying for commissions. Privates O. Barron and A. W. Anderson of this battalion have been awarded military medals, and several have been recommended for decorations.

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Special mention must be made of the Chippewas of Nawash, Chippewas of Cape Croker, Chippewas of Rama, Chippewas of Saugeen, Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Island, the Mississaguas of Scugog, the Ft. William Band and the Moravians of the Thames in Ontario; the Micmacs of Prince Edward Island; the Cote band, in the Pelly agency, Saskatchewan; and the Head of the Lake band, in the Okanagan agency, British Columbia; as these bands have sent to the front practically all their able-bodied male members of military age. In the case of the Mississaguas of Scugog, every adult male member of the band is overseas, with the exception of one old man, who is over sixty-five years of age. These are records which cannot be surpassed by any community in the Dominion.

As I have stated in previous reports, many of the Indians are excellent snipers, and their remarkably fine work in this branch of the service has evoked a great amount of comment and admiration.

The department continues to receive many interesting letters from Indians at the front, which are in many cases particularly well written and permeated throughout with a splendid spirit of loyalty, courage, and cheerfulness.

The Indian women are rendering valuable service in Red Cross work, knitting socks, mufflers, and supplying various comforts for the soldiers. On a number of the reserves they are operating branches of the Red Cross with great success.

The Indian Women's Patriotic League, on the Six Nation reserve, at Brantford, which corresponds to the Women's Canadian Club in white communities, was established shortly after the beginning of the war, and its work has been carried on with great efficiency.

A number of Indians hold commissions, and there are many non-commissioned officers. The majority of the officers of D. Company, 114th Battalion, are Six Nation Indians.

I regret to report that Captain John R. Steacy, of Caughnawaga, one of the gallant Indian officers mentioned in my report for 1916 has been killed in action. Captain Steacy went to the front as a lieutenant, and his abilities subsequently won for him his promotion. Between forty and fifty Indians from the Caughnawaga reserve have gone overseas.

There are a number of Indian prisoners in Germany, and in each case where the name and address is available, a monthly parcel is sent from the Department.

John Campbell, a full-blooded Indian from the far north, travelled three thousand miles by trail, canoe, and river steamer this summer to enlist in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Vancouver. He started from the Arctic Coast near Herschel Island and proceeded by foot to the head of the Porcupine river, and thence to Fort Yukon, where he worked several months to secure the means of transportation to Vancouver.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN ACT.

A number of amendments to the Indian Act were passed in the spring of 1918, the more important of which are quoted, with explanatory remarks, hereunder:—

Section 90 is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

(2) In the event of a band refusing to consent to the expenditure of such capital moneys as the Superintendent General may consider advisable for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection 1 of this section, and it appearing to the Superintendent General that such refusal is detrimental to the progress or welfare of the band, the Governor in Council may, without the consent of the band, authorize and direct the expenditure of such capital for such of the said purposes as may be considered reasonable and proper.

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(3) Whenever any land in a reserve whether held in common or by an individual Indian is uncultivated and the band or individual is unable or neglects to cultivate the same, the Superintendent General, notwithstanding anything in this Act to the contrary, may, without a surrender, grant a lease of such lands for agricultural or grazing purposes for the benefit of the band or individual, or may employ such persons as may be considered necessary to improve or cultivate such lands during the pleasure of the Superintendent General, and may authorize and direct the expenditure of so much of the capital funds of the band as may be considered necessary for the improvements of such land, or for the purchase of such stock, machinery, material or labour as may be considered necessary for the cultivation or grazing of the same, and in such case all the proceeds derived from such lands, except a reasonable rent to be paid for any individual holding, shall be placed to the credit of the band: Provided that in the event of improvements being made on the lands of an individual the Superintendent General may deduct the value of such improvements from the rental payable for such lands.

It is not the intention of the new subsection 2 of section 90 quoted above to deprive a band of its right to determine whether funds should be expended in the purchase of land as a reserve for a band or as an addition to its reserve, or in the purchase of cattle for the band or in the construction of permanent improvements upon the reserve, or any work upon the reserve which would be of a permanent value to the band or which when completed would represent capital. The purpose of the amendment is to deal with cases wherein the council of a band, through some delusion, misapprehension or hostility, acts in a manner contrary to the best interests of the band, and refuses to sanction expenditures which the Governor in Council may consider necessary for the welfare and progress of the band, as, for example, some permanent improvement such as a drainage system. The need for expenditure which would greatly increase the productiveness of the soil is particularly emphasized at the present time.

The new subsection 3 of section 90 above quoted is particularly intended to assist in expediting the campaign for greater production. In the western provinces there are large areas of land on Indian reserves capable of pasturing cattle or producing wheat, and it is desired that all obstacles to the utilization of these lands should, in as far as possible, be removed. In the eastern provinces there are individuals holding land on reserves who prefer to work in various manufacturing industries rather than cultivate the soil. This new subsection will enable the Superintendent General to have lands of this class devoted to greater production, which will at once serve the national interests and also be of benefit to the band or individual Indian concerned.

Section 92 as amended by 4-5 Geo. V, c. 35, s. 6, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(f) May make by-laws for the taxation, control and destruction of dogs and for the protection of sheep, and such by-laws may be applied to such reserves or parts thereof from time to time as the Superintendent General may direct.

And is further amended by adding thereto the following:—

(3) In any regulations or by-laws made under the provisions of this section, the Superintendent General may provide for the imposition of a fine not exceeding thirty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, for the violation of any of the provisions thereof.

The department has received frequent complaints from farmers residing in the neighbourhood of Indian reserves, and also from municipalities, regarding the damage done to sheep and other stock by dogs belonging to Indians. Representations of a similar nature were received from the Departments of Agriculture of Ontario and New Brunswick. In view of the frequent and serious character of these complaints, it was considered desirable, both in the interest of the Indians themselves as well as

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of the communities surrounding reserves, that the Superintendent General should be given authority to make by-laws for the control of dogs and for the destruction of unnecessary and vicious dogs, and for the protection of sheep.

The following section is inserted immediately after section 122:—

122A. (1) If an Indian who holds no land in a reserve, does not reside on a reserve, and does not follow the Indian mode of life, makes application to be enfranchised, and satisfies the Superintendent General that he is self-supporting and fit to be enfranchised, and surrenders all claims whatsoever to any interest in the lands of the band to which he belongs, and accepts his share of the funds at the credit of the band including the principal of the annuities of the band to which share he would have been entitled had he been enfranchised under the foregoing sections of the Act, in full of all claims to the property of the band, or in case the band to which he belongs has no funds or principal of annuities, surrenders all claims whatsoever to any property of the band, the Governor in Council may order that such Indian be enfranchised and paid his said share if any, and from the date of such order such Indian, together with his wife and unmarried minor children, shall be held to be enfranchised.

(2) Any unmarried Indian woman of the age of twenty-one years and any Indian widow and her minor unmarried children, may be enfranchised in the like manner in every respect as a male Indian and his said children.

(3) This section shall apply to the Indians in any part of Canada.

The need of an amendment such as the above with regard to enfranchisement had been felt for some time. Prior to the passage of this amendment it was necessary for an Indian to be in possession of land on a reserve in order to become enfranchised under the Act. If the applicant did not happen to be in possession of land when his application was submitted he was obliged to secure a location from the council of the band. Among the more progressive bands the lands are all occupied, and there are no common lands from which locations could be given, and the enfranchisement, therefore, of individual Indians without lands was impossible. There are Indians from such bands who earn their living at various industries in towns and cities, and who would be glad to be enfranchised without claiming any land on the reserve whatsoever. These Indians have demonstrated their ability to support themselves and to exercise the rights and privileges of enfranchised persons, and it was, therefore, considered undesirable that their enfranchisement should be longer obstructed.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following table shows a steady and substantial increase from year to year in the value of the real and personal property of the Indians:—

	1916.	1917.	1918.
Total value of lands in reserves.....	\$ 45,356,045	48,057,758	\$ 49,782,695
Value of private fencing.....	1,227,008	1,273,120	1,288,532
Value of private buildings.....	4,365,362	4,551,097	4,616,745
Value of public buildings, property of the band.....	1,211,772	1,236,805	1,181,987
Value of implements and vehicles.....	1,471,302	1,540,407	1,581,080
Value of live stock and poultry.....	3,680,092	3,998,663	4,471,945
Value of general effects.....	884,296	955,806	1,020,042
Value of household effects.....	1,240,212	1,272,259	1,312,086
Total value of real and personal property.....	59,436,089	62,885,915	65,285,112

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The following table shows a marked increase in the per capita value of the real and personal property of the Indians by provinces during the past three years:—

Province.	1916. Value per capita of real and personal property.	1917. Value per capita of real and personal property.	1918. Value per capita of real and personal property.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	1,655 20	1,852 05	2,058 18
British Columbia.....	686 41	687 03	666 47
Manitoba.....	259 80	270 04	288 86
New Brunswick.....	118 60	119 30	119 85
Nova Scotia.....	110 31	114 74	121 02
Ontario.....	331 42	332 38	342 26
Prince Edward Island.....	147 17	155 62	154 85
Quebec.....	206 76	208 92	212 42
Saskatchewan.....	1,234 82	1,286 88	1,317 48
Average.....	593 79	624 45	658 10

It will be observed that there has been an increase per capita of \$64.31 since 1916 which evidences a remarkable betterment in the material welfare of the Indians during the past two years. This improvement is particularly noticeable in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Further detailed statistics of real and personal property will be found under the heading table 5, Part II of this report.

SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians in the years 1917 and 1918, respectively:—

	1917.	1918.
Value of farm products, including hay. . . .	\$2,351,807 00	\$2,834,149 00
Value of beef sold, also of that used for food. . . .	346,792 00	388,885 00
Wages earned.	1,748,588 00	2,043,137 00
Received from land rentals and from timber. . . .	109,743 00	137,088 00
Earned by fishing.	721,988 00	823,298 00
Earned by hunting and trapping.	908,216 00	945,527 00
Earned by other industries and occupations. . . .	677,163 00	690,595 00
Annuities paid, and interest on Indian Trust funds.	436,189 00	555,628 10
Total income of Indians.	\$7,300,486 00	\$8,418,307 10

The above table shows the very remarkable increase of \$1,117,821.10 since last year. The increases in the value of farm products and the wages earned are particularly gratifying.

The following table showing the sources and value of the income of the Indians in the years 1915 and 1916 taken into consideration with the table shown above shows a constant increase from year to year.

	1915.	1916.
Value of farm products, including hay. . . .	\$1,813,619 00	\$2,246,507 00
Value of beef sold, also of that used for food. . . .	309,506 00	307,779 00
Wages earned.	1,419,244 00	1,530,373 00
Received from land rentals and from timber. . . .	81,160 00	117,126 00
Earned by fishing.	586,781 00	665,528 00
Earned by other industries and occupations. . . .	632,118 00	593,298 00
Earned by hunting and trapping.	654,501 00	790,880 00
Annuities paid, and interest on Indian Trust funds.	430,665 52	450,496 41
	\$5,927,594 52	\$6,691,993 41

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It will be observed from these tables that there has been an increase of upwards of two and one-half millions of dollars in the income of the Indians during the past four years, which is very gratifying.

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians by provinces in the years 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918:—

Province.	Per capita income of Indians, 1915.	Per capita income of Indians, 1916.	Per capita income of Indians, 1917.	Per capita income of Indians, 1918.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	57 93	75 29	96 39	106 17
British Columbia.....	64 57	67 34	74 56	70 73
Manitoba.....	54 72	62 10	64 34	66 43
New Brunswick.....	48 72	43 88	37 52	37 77
Nova Scotia.....	54 60	59 03	62 24	64 93
Ontario.....	66 51	74 77	70 20	98 66
Prince Edward Island.....	28 56	37 17	70 90	35 00
Quebec.....	42 36	42 73	54 90	66 27
Saskatchewan.....	71 13	79 84	90 51	111 38
	60 48	66 74	72 49	84 59

It will be noted that since 1915 there has been an increase of nearly 100 per cent in the income of the Indians of the province of Alberta, and nearly 60 per cent in Saskatchewan, clearly indicating that the Indians of the prairie provinces are rapidly adapting themselves to the industries of civilization.

Further statistics with regard to the sources and value of income will be found in table 6, Part II.

EDUCATION.

By education, the department endeavours to give the rising generation of Indians such training as will make them loyal citizens of Canada and enable them to compete successfully with their white neighbours.

In the day schools, the course of studies prescribed for the provincial public and separate schools is strictly followed, and, in this way, Indian pupils can be prepared for the entrance examination.

In the residential schools, there is opportunity for a broader education than in the day schools. Particular attention is given to the class-room work, and, in addition, the girls are taught domestic science, sewing, etc., while the boys receive instruction in farming, care of stock, and, in many schools, some useful trade.

Qualified teachers with professional training are employed wherever possible, but, in some cases, qualified teachers cannot be secured, owing to the remoteness of some Indian schools. The department has in its employ a number of teachers, who, though without professional training, have had a long experience in Indian work, and these prove quite successful.

By arrangement with the Education Departments of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, Indian schools are inspected semi-annually by the provincial public and separate school inspectors. In British Columbia and New Brunswick, the Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In the other provinces, the inspectors of Indian Agencies visit the schools and report regularly to the department. In addition, Indian agents are expected to visit monthly the schools in their agency and submit a report.

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At practically all the residential schools, there is a large acreage under cultivation. At many of the day schools, also, school gardens are conducted. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a first-hand knowledge of agriculture, which should prove of great use to them in after life.

There were 339 schools of all classes in operation during the year, namely, 264 day, 58 boarding, and 17 industrial schools.

As compared with the previous year, there is a decrease of two schools, one day school less and one boarding school less, being in operation.

The total enrolment for the year was 12,413 pupils—6,211 boys and 6,202 girls.

As compared with the last fiscal year this shows an increase of 235 pupils—44 boys and 191 girls.

The days schools had an enrolment of 7,721 pupils, the boarding schools 3,011 and the industrial schools 1,681.

The average attendance during the year was 7,878, being a decrease of 417, in comparison with the previous year. The percentage of attendance was 63.46, while in the previous year it was 68.03.

In addition to the above about 75 Indian children, most of them orphaned or neglected are being cared for and educated in different public and private residential institutions throughout the Dominion.

The schools in operation during the year were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 56 day and 2 industrial; Roman Catholic, 87 day, 32 boarding, and 8 industrial; Church of England, 75 day, 17 boarding, and 3 industrial; Methodist, 38 day, 3 boarding, and 4 industrial; Presbyterian, 6 day and 6 boarding; Salvation Army, 2 day.

In the western provinces, the department has a system of assistance for those ex-pupils of boarding and industrial schools who are reported to be deserving. Upon leaving school a male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements, tools, and building material. Female ex-pupils are granted sewing machines or household furniture. The encouragement thus given to the best ex-pupils has proved to be a great stimulus to progress, and although there are exceptions, the majority of ex-pupils show the benefits they have obtained from their education.

During the past fiscal year fifteen female and thirteen male ex-pupils have been assisted to the extent of \$3,176.48, and refunds to the extent of \$2,226.97 have been received.

The expenditure on Indian education from parliamentary appropriations during the past fiscal year amounted to \$734,112.33. This is practically the same as last year, when \$733,768.09 was expended. Expenditures for new buildings and repairs to old buildings have been curtailed to as great an extent as possible since the commencement of the war. Owing to the increase in the cost of living the department has found it necessary to increase the salaries of many of the day-school teachers.

The following statement shows the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, for Indian education, from parliamentary appropriation:—

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Province.	Day Schools.	Boarding Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Ex-pupils.	Travel and Salaries.	Tuition.	Freight Expenses.	Miscellan- eous.	Total.
Ontario.....	\$ 24,923 39	\$32,525 80	\$ 49,545 53	.....	\$ 2,888 97	\$ 1,047 34	\$ 827 65	\$ 3,297 53	115,056 21
Quebec.....	25,348 39	.....	.....	.....	2,533 13	4,764 17	269 54	5,548 94	38,464 17
Nova Scotia.....	7,698 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	348 86	30	335 10	8,382 74
New Brunswick.....	7,255 04	.....	.....	.....	400 00	100 00	1 70	408 45	8,165 19
Prince Edward Island.....	856 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	7 50	26 07	909 93
Manitoba.....	18,046 48	73,313 97	35,629 38	2,495 23	341 15	334 69	622 28	3,579 29	134,362 47
Saskatchewan.....	22,710 56	70,783 05	38,221 53	293 85	300 00	.....	810 25	2,867 89	135,987 13
Alberta.....	3,351 15	82,927 12	12,905 85	150 00	.....	.....	697 02	1,364 11	101,395 25
North West Territories.....	600 00	21,293 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	631 29	60 52	22,585 19
British Columbia.....	34,724 70	46,122 99	73,450 21	205 75	2,130 45	64 74	394 78	2,445 06	159,538 68
Yukon.....	3,252 50	5,877 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 39	43,91	9,265 37
Totals.....	\$ 148,767 05	\$ 332,843 88	\$ 209,752 50	\$ 3,144 83	\$ 8,593 70	\$ 6,679 80	\$ 4,353 70	\$ 19,976 87	\$ 734,112 33

In addition to the above, the various bands of Indians, whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$29,340.70 towards the payment of teachers' salaries and the maintenance af school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Account No.	Band.	Interest.		Capital.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1	Ojibbewas of Batchawana....	466	90		
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel.....	425	22		
3	Chippewas of Nawash.....	2,018	57	1,885	35
4	Chippewas of Rama.....	381	21		
5	Chippewas of Sarnia.....	1,749	86		
6	Chippewas of Saugeen.....	2,320	99		
7	Chippewas of Snake Island.....	179	95		
8	Chippewas of the Thames.....	779	55		
9	Chippewas of Walpole Island.....	200	00		
12	Ojibbewas of Garden River.....	566	26		
13	Ojibbewas of Henvey Inlet.....	100	00		
14	Ojibbewas of Nipissing.....	337	50		
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	606	00		
18	Mississaguas of Credit.....	678	71		
19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake.....	300	00		
20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake.....	366	25		
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.....	1,697	46		
23	Moravians of Thames.....	643	01		
30	Chippewas of Parry Sound.....	426	75		
33	Six Nations of Grand River.....	9,731	74		
34	Shawanaga.....	17	96		
50	Algonquins of River Desert.....	516	30		
82	Ojibbewas of Whitefish Lake.....	150	00		
246	Ojibbewas of Shegiuandah.....	303	00		
247	Ojibbewas of Sheshegwaning.....	802	86	952	00
248	Ojibbewas of South Bay.....	350	00		
251	Ojibbewas of West Bay.....	387	30		
		26,503	35	2,837	35
	Total			29,340	70

The amount expended from interest represents current expenses, while the expenditure from capital was an outlay for new buildings.

The expenditure by the religious denominations engaged in Indian educational work is not known.

At the request of the directors, an exhibit of Indian school work was made at the Central Canada Exhibition held at Ottawa in September. Only limited time was allowed for preparation and, for this reason, the exhibit was not as large as might have been secured. However, a most creditable display of sewing, writing, drawing, and other school work was made, and our exhibit elicited a great deal of favourable comment. A more complete exhibit is contemplated for next year.

A comprehensive statistical statement will be found in Part II of this report showing the enrolment and attendance at all classes of schools.

BUILDINGS.

It is the policy of the department to replace old boarding and industrial schools by modern structures, with complete sanitary equipment, and to erect new agency and farm buildings where these are necessary for the efficient carrying on of the work. During the past few years, however, the limited appropriation at the disposal of the department has prevented the erection of new buildings to any extent. This year no new school buildings have been undertaken, the appropriations being used in repairs to existing buildings requiring them.

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ROADS, BRIDGES AND DRAINAGE.

The building of new permanent roads and bridges, and the maintaining in good condition of the main thoroughfares crossing reserves, entails considerable expenditure, the cost of up-keep now being greater owing to the increased traffic of heavily loaded motor vehicles.

This traffic also necessitates the strengthening of bridges to carry these increased loads safely. In addition to these necessary repairs, new concrete bridges have been built on the Tuscarora reserve, Six Nations reserve, Ontario, and Caughnawaga reserve, Quebec; also a concrete steel bridge on the Oneida and Tuscarora reserves, and two wooden bridges on Walpole island, Ontario. Plans and specifications have also been prepared for two bridges on the Caradoc reserve, the construction of which have not yet been commenced. Drains of considerable extent, with retaining walls, are being put in on the Caughnawaga reserve to prevent flooding of land and the easy flow of surface water to its natural outlet.

The water supply system has been extended at the Kootenay Industrial school, and septic tank and drainage systems have been undertaken at several points where these were necessary to prevent contamination of water supplies.

Drainage systems have also been established on several of the reserves during the year.

Drainage work is being carried on at the Six Nations reserve, where over 30 miles of open ditches, comprising a drainage basin of about ten thousand acres are being constructed. Drains are also being constructed at Rice Lake, Muncey, Moravian, Walpole Island, Sarnia, and Kettle Point reserves. The surveys, etc., are made free of charge to the Indians. Tile drains are also being put down at Muncey, Moravian, Six Nations, and Sarnia reserves.

SURVEYS.

Quebec.—An inspection was made, and also valuations of damages, to certain flooded lands at Caughnawaga injured by the waters held back by the Canadian Pacific Railway embankment.

Ontario.—A survey was made of a portion containing 18.18 acres of reserve No. 16-A at the west end of Rainy lake for the purpose of being leased for the use of the Fort Frances boarding school.

An inspection was made in the Sarnia Indian reserve for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the new bridge to be built over Telford creek.

A survey and plans of two drains were made to be constructed in the Stony Point and Kettle Point Indian reserves.

Two bridges and several drains in the Six Nations Indian reserve were examined, and instructions given for their repair.

The limits of the Glebe lot near Brantford were defined by survey.

Two large culverts in the Muncey Indian reserve were examined, and instructions given for their re-construction.

The improvements were surveyed and the lands selected for a reserve for the Indians at Moose point, Georgian bay.

New agricultural drains have been surveyed and constructed at Rice Lake, Tuscarora, Muncey, Sarnia, Kettle Point, and Stony Point.

Manitoba.—The surrendered portion of the Long Plain Indian reserve No. 6 was surveyed, and the different quarter-sections valued for the purpose of their sale.

A survey of the limit of the Brokenhead Indian reserve across section 24, township 16, range 6, east Principal meridian, was made defining the limits of the swamp lands in order to prevent further misunderstanding in connection with the cutting of hay.

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A survey was made to readjust the limits of the Battle Lake Indian reserve No. 61-B received in exchange for land flooded in reserve No. 61-A.

A re-survey was made to obtain data required for the registration of plans of the surrendered lands in townships 14 and 15, ranges 5 and 6, east Principal meridian, in the St. Peters Indian reserve.

Saskatchewan.—A survey was made of the cemetery lot and road leading thereto in the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 11, township 30, range 32, west First meridian, in the Cote Indian reserve.

British Columbia.—The Cheakamus Indian reserve, New Westminster Agency, No. 11 of the Squamish band was divided into blocks for the purpose of issuing timber leases.

The limits of Indian reserve No. 13 of the Squamish band having become obliterated, were re-traced and re-posted.

A re-survey was made of a disputed limit of the Penelakut Indian reserve No. 2 on Galiano island to ascertain whether certain Indian houses had been built off the reserve on the adjoining property.

LANDS AND TIMBER.

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement No. 1, herewith, and during the past year 34,544.96 acres were sold, realizing \$136,230.98.

During the year 308 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act, and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of Titles for the districts in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Returns of Crown grants to the number of forty-one were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

The unsold lands on the Blackfoot Indian reserve were offered for sale by public auction at Gleichen, on the 6th of June, 1917, and 55,327.70 acres were sold in quarter-sections, realizing \$1,276,190.92.

The unsold lands in the townships of Pedley, Beaucage, and Commanda, and the surrendered portions of the Nipissing Indian reserve were offered for sale by public auction at North Bay on the 27th of June, 1917, and there were sold 9,911.42 acres, realizing the sum of \$43,417.75. A second sale of the lots remaining unsold on this reserve was held, by public auction, at Sturgeon Falls, on the 10th of October, 1917, at which sale 2,461 acres were sold, realizing \$13,601.13. In November, 1917, the remaining unsold lots in these townships were placed in the hands of the local Indian Agent, at Sturgeon Falls, for sale at upset prices and subject to the usual terms.

On the 15th of October, 1917, the Fort William Band of Indians surrendered certain parcels of land on the Fort William reserve, comprising an area of 270.1 acres, to be disposed of to the corporation of the city of Fort William for park purposes, for the sum of \$25,000, and the granting of certain privileges in connection therewith to the Indians.

On the 8th of September, 1917, five lots in the township of Mills, and three lots in the township of Burpee, were offered for sale by public auction at Gore Bay, and were sold for the sum of \$6,050.

LOCATION TICKETS.

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act to individual Indian owners for lands on their reserves were issued during the past year to the number of 148, and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,171 location tickets.

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LEASES.

Under the provisions of section 11 of the regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued in triplicate, to white men, at the request of Indian locatees to the number of 60, and on the 31st of March last there were 1,256 leases current.

TIMBER.

The quantity of timber cut on Indian reserves during the year 1916-17 was nearly 50 per cent greater than during the previous year.

The quantities cut under license and permit were:—

Pine.. . . .	feet b.m.	8,898,996
Spruce.. . . .	"	3,566,837
Hemlock.. . . .	"	1,397,746
Other conifers.. . . .	"	740,460
Maple.. . . .	"	236,569
Other hardwoods.. . . .	"	344,206
Other softwoods.. . . .	"	486,212
Cordwood for munitions manufacture.. . . .	cords.	1,776
Cordwood for fuel.. . . .	"	4,823
Pulpwood.. . . .	"	9,602
Shingle bolts.. . . .	"	8,739
Ties.. . . .	No.	26,825
Posts.. . . .	"	13,566
Poles.. . . .	"	1,189
Boom timber.. . . .	cu. feet.	92,697

In addition to the above quantities the Indians cut approximately 14 million feet b. m. for building purposes, and 20,000 cords for firewood for their own use, besides a quantity of material suitable for the native manufacture of axe handles, baskets, and snow-shoe bows.

Cash receipts from the sale of timber during the year were:—

Bonus for timber on Reserve 26C Lake of the Woods.	\$ 7,500 00
" " " 23B " "	10,000 00
Bonus for timber on Hope and Beckwith Islands.. . . .	114,500 00
" " Reserve 35C Lake of the Woods.. . . .	103,000 00
" " French River Reserve, Ont.. . . .	22,000 00
" " St. Croix Reserve, N.S.. . . .	600 00
Dues on timber cut under license.. . . .	54,563 36
Dues on timber cut under permit.. . . .	19,671 72
Trespass dues.. . . .	254 30
Penalty dues.. . . .	1,360 30
Ground rents and fees.. . . .	1,461 00
Total.. . . .	\$334,910 68

There were twenty-three licenses current April 30, 1918, being two more than in the previous year, one license having been cancelled, two terminated and five new ones issued.

The Indians of Ontario cut large quantities of material for the manufacture of shell boxes and chemical wood for the manufacture of acetone to be used as a solvent for gun-cotton.

Facilities have recently been afforded the Imperial Munitions Board whereby they might have access to spruce timber on Indian reserves in the province of British Columbia for the manufacture of aeroplanes, and it is expected that the Indians themselves will cut large quantities of the Sitka or silver spruce to be used for this purpose.

Estimates of timber and reports on land of twenty-one reserves have been prepared during the past year, the statistical data thus obtained being of great value in the administration of the resources of the Indians of these reserves.

Encouragement is being given to the Indians of Eastern Canada to cut hardwood for fuel purposes in order to assist in relieving the anticipated shortage of fuel for the forthcoming winter.

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SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED
ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND INSPEC-
TORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

ONTARIO.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Mississaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon and Walpole Island.

Tribal Origin.—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole Island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—The principal occupation of the Indians in the eastern, central, and southern parts of the province is mixed-farming, including grain-growing, stock-raising, vegetable gardening, and dairying. There has been a great improvement during the past few years in their methods of cultivation, which is largely due to the work of the department's field agents.

An account of the part played by the Indians of Ontario in the campaign for greater production will be found on page 10. Statistics with regard to agricultural operations will be found on page 48, Part II. During the summer months the Indians find a profitable source of income in employment as guides and canoemen for tourists, surveyors, prospectors, and fire rangers. Some of them work as sailors and deckhands for navigation companies on the great lakes, and a number are employed on the railways in summer. In lumbering districts many of the Indians work in the lumber-shanties during the winter months, and at river-driving in spring, and in the mills in summer.

Many of the Indians who live in the vicinity of the centres of population are employed as day labourers in the various local industries, such as munition plants, canning factories, cement works, implement factories, oil refineries, iron works, box factories, brick and tile-making, flax pulling, etc.

Some of the Indian women are employed as domestics; and many of them derive a considerable income making fancy-work and baskets. At Rice Lake and Savanne some of the women and children engage in berry and wild-rice picking. The Indians still find a profitable source of income in the making of mitts, moccasins, snowshoes, and canoes.

About fifty Indians from the Fort William agency have gone West to help with the harvesting.

Health.—The health of the Indians of Ontario has, on the whole, been good during the past year. Tuberculosis is their worst enemy, and is responsible for many deaths among them each year.

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There was an outbreak of smallpox among the Chippewas of Sarnia, but the cases were promptly isolated and quarantined, and the spread of an epidemic was prevented. There was a serious epidemic of measles this spring at the Fort Frances agency. This disease is much more dangerous to Indians than to whites.

Dwellings.—The great majority of the Ontario Indians have frame houses, which are in many cases well built and comfortable, and compare very favourably with those found in white communities. Some of the Indians have houses of stone or brick. At the Christian Island, Georgina and Snake Islands, Fort Frances, Gore Bay, Kenora, Savanne, Fort William and Sturgeon Falls agencies the majority of the houses are still of log construction. In the districts included in the Chapleau and Fort William agencies many of the Indians continue to live in tepees.

NEW ONTARIO.

Hunting and fishing are the chief sources of livelihood for the Indians of North-western Ontario and the James Bay district. Their only other source of income is acting as guides and canoemen in the summer months. These northern districts are not suitable for agriculture, but the Indians are beginning to raise potatoes with some measure of success. These Indians live in tents throughout the year.

They are very subject to tuberculosis, although their health is otherwise good.

QUEBEC.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Francis, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

Tribal Origin.—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

Occupations.—In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are displaying much keener interest in farming, and market gardening, and a marked improvement is observable in their methods of cultivation.

In the Gaspé peninsula and districts adjacent thereto, the Indians are chiefly employed in the lumber shanties. In the Maniwaki and North Timiskaming agencies also a number of Indians work in the shanties.

Many Indians from the Caughnawaga and Lake of Two Mountains agencies work in munition factories.

One of the principal industries among the Indians of this province is the making of ash and sweet-grass baskets. A number of them spend the summer in the country resorts in the United States, where they sell baskets to tourists. The Indians also make lacrosse sticks, axe handles, racquets, and moccasins. Some of them are employed as guides to tourists and canoeists.

Health.—On the whole the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the past year. In this, as in every other provinces, tuberculosis is the disease which more than any other threatens the health of the Indians. Epidemics of scabies and grippe affected all the Indians of the Seven Islands reserve, but without any very serious consequences. There was an epidemic of diphtheria in the Timiskaming agency, but no deaths resulted therefrom.

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Dwellings.—In the settled parts of the province, the great majority of the Indians live in houses of frame construction, which are as a rule comfortable and well built. Some of them have good stone houses. In the more remote northern district many of the Indians continue to dwell in tents.

THE NORTH SHORE.

The cod-fishing industry is being successfully developed among the Indians of Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, under departmental supervision.

Although these Indians have always been considered of a naturally indolent disposition, they are rapidly becoming good fishermen, which is surprisingly satisfactory, in view of the arduous character of this industry as carried on in the Gulf, where the fisherman's working day begins at three o'clock in the morning, and the last operation of salting is not completed until evening.

I regret to state that the general health of the Gulf Indians has not been good during the past few years, and that in consequence their numbers are decreasing.

The Indians of these parts do scarcely any farming or gardening as the climate and soil are not suitable for agriculture. Some of them, however, are beginning to raise a few potatoes.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Agencies.—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern located at Buctouche, the Northern, located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

Tribal Origin.—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—In the northeastern division the Indians are engaged in fishing, hunting, trapping, and farming. A number work in the lumber woods during winter and at the lumber mills in summer. In the northern division the Indians work in the woods in winter, river drive in the spring, and are for the most part employed as farm labourers in the summer and fall. In the southwestern division the Indians support themselves chiefly by the sale of Indian wares. In all parts of the provinces the Indians are expert at making baskets, snowshoes, moccasins, and other Indian wares.

The Indians of this province are showing a greater interest in farming than formerly.

Health and Sanitation.—The health of the Indians has been good during the past year, with the exception of cases of tuberculosis. They are learning to pay more attention to sanitary conditions than in the past.

Dwellings.—The great majority of the Indians of New Brunswick live in small frame houses, which in most cases are well built and well cared for. A gradual improvement is observed from year to year in their dwellings and outbuildings.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Kings, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Richmond, Victoria, Inverness, Antigonish-Guysboro, two in Hants county (Windsor and Shubenacadie), and two in Cape Breton county (Eskasoni and Shubenacadie).

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmacs, and are of Algonkin stock.

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Occupations.—The great majority of the Indians who reside on reserves in Nova Scotia are farmers in a small way. Their principal agricultural products are hay, potatoes, and garden vegetables. They also raise horses and cattle, but no sheep and very few pigs. Between seed-time and harvest many of them go abroad and find employment in diverse occupations as day labourers. Those who do not live on reserves occupy themselves to a great extent with the manufacture of axe-handles, pick-handles, hockey sticks, butter tubs, baskets of various kinds, etc. A certain class, including some who reside on reserves and some who do not, make lumbering in its various branches their chief occupation. They assist in cutting the timber in the forests, in conveying it to the saw-mills, and finally in converting it into boards, deals, scantling, shingles, laths, etc. At certain seasons of the year, hunting, trapping, and acting as guides for sportsmen are also favourite occupations of a certain number mostly of middle age.

Health and Sanitation.—Sanitary regulations are surprisingly well observed by these Indians, circumstances considered, and as a consequence an improvement in their general health is manifest. Tuberculosis is less prevalent than formerly. An epidemic of smallpox in neighbouring localities spread to Salmon River reserve last February; but as a result of prompt action by the municipal health officer, and of the strict observance by the Indians of quarantine and other necessary regulations, the disease was speedily subdued among them, and no deaths occurred.

Dwellings.—Most Indians in Nova Scotia live in small frame houses, well finished outside, but usually in the rough inside. However, the general tendency is decidedly towards improving their condition in this respect. Quite a number live in roomy, comfortable dwellings, well finished throughout and fairly well furnished.

Halifax Disaster.—The small settlement of Indians at Tuft's Cove suffered very heavily at the time of the Halifax disaster, as it is located almost directly opposite the point where the munition ship blew up. Eight of these Indians were killed, including one man, four women, and three children, and the teacher, Mr. George Richardson, was killed on the way to the Indian school. Nearly all the survivors received more or less severe injuries. They were left in an absolutely destitute condition. Their dwellings, household effects, and supplies of food and other necessities were destroyed. The necessary relief has been provided by the relief commission at Dartmouth, and also in part by the department. I am glad to say that these Indians are now in fully as good circumstances as they were prior to the disaster.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Agency.—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of this province all belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—Some of the Indians of Prince Edward Island work their land, but their principal occupations are fishing and basket-making. Some of the Indians own stock, which is of good quality, and well cared for.

The oyster fishing was this year a total failure, and the lobster fishing was less profitable than last season, and in consequence the income of the Indians has been reduced to a considerable extent.

The majority of the able-bodied men have gone to the front.

MANITOBA.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

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Tribal Origin.—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

Occupations.—In the agricultural parts of the province, wherein are situated the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies, the chief occupation of the Indians is grain-growing. The Indians of the Portage la Prairie agency were very successful with their crops last year. One Indian of the Long Plain band, for example, had 2,800 bushels of wheat, which he sold at \$2.08 a bushel. Several others had upwards of 1,000 bushels of wheat. The Roseau River Indians were enabled to pay off a great part of their debts through the success of their farming operations last year. They have agreed to break 175 acres to assist the 1919 greater-production campaign, and the Indians of the Birtle agency have for the same purpose agreed to break 250 acres.

The Indians of the Pas agency were very successful last year with their stock and garden produce.

In the Clandeboye, Fisher River, Norway House, Pas, and Manitowapah agencies, and throughout the northern districts, the Indians continue to find their principal source of livelihood in hunting and fishing. The hunting and fishing Indians have not suffered from the increased cost of living, as the value of fish and fur has on an average since the beginning of the war been about double that during the five years prior to the war.

These Indians are experts guides and canoemen and many of them find employment at this work, for which they receive good wages.

In the more settled districts many of the young men receive high wages as farm labourers. Some also are employed at road-work, in mines and on railway construction, and in most cases their services have been found very satisfactory by their employers. Some of the more educated Indians work as clerks for traders and merchants, and most of them have proved to be very efficient in their work. They are not so successful, however, when they undertake to trade independently, owing to their tendency to give credit to excess.

Some of the young women are skilled needle-workers, and earn a good living sewing for white settlers. A number also are employed as domestics. Among some of the bands the women derive a considerable income from the sale of willow baskets, rag and straw mats, moccasins, bead-work, senega root, and wild fruits.

The majority of the bands in the province raise stock.

Statistics of the agricultural operations of the Indians of Manitoba will be found on page 47, Part II, and of their stock holdings on page 53, Part II.

Health.—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been very good during the past year, and a marked improvement is observable. The Indians are learning to pay much greater attention to sanitation and personal cleanliness.

There is a marked difference between the methods of housekeeping followed on the reserves of the settled parts of the province and in the more outlying districts. At the Birtle agency, for example, the houses are furnished with good iron beds, sideboards, tables, chairs, and good kitchen utensils, whereas at the Pas agency the Indians in most cases still prefer to eat and sleep on the floor.

Dwellings.—Most of the Indian houses are of log construction. The Indians are expert axemen, and their log houses are usually well built and comfortable. The houses in the more northern districts are, however, still of a very primitive type, being roofed simply with poles and mud, and usually have only one room. In the more settled parts of the province the Indians are beginning to build frame houses. Many of the Manitoba Indians continue to live in tent during the summer months.

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SASKATCHEWAN.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

Tribal Origin.—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plains Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Crosse district.

Occupations.—The principal occupations of the Indians of Saskatchewan are farming and stock-raising.

The great majority of the farming Indians are well provided with farm machinery and implements, and in most cases they take good care of them.

Statistics of their agricultural operations will be found on page 49, Part II, and of their stock holdings on page 60, Part II.

With very few exceptions the bands in this province own herds of horses and cattle. The Indians as a general rule care well for their stock, and some of it is of exceptionally fine quality.

Many of the Indians work for white farmers in the harvest season.

The Indians in this province derive considerable income from the sale of hay, wood, pickets, and senega root.

In the northern part of the province, hunting and fishing are still very important sources of income to the Indians. The fur catch has been very large during the past season, and the prices received for the pelts have been exceptionally high. The Indians of the Red Pheasant and Stony bands, of the Battleford agency, alone earned \$5,500 from the sale of furs in a period of one month.

Health.—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good during the past year, although there is always a considerable amount of tuberculosis and scrofula among them. There was a slight outbreak of small-pox in the Moose Mountain agency, but prompt and effective measures were taken to prevent it from spreading. There was an epidemic of whooping-cough at the Battleford agency, which resulted in three deaths. This disease is much more dangerous to Indians than to whites. There was an outbreak of typhoid fever among the Chipewyans in the Onion Lake agency.

The officers of the department are giving most careful attention to the instruction of the Indians in the principles of hygiene and sanitation, and a marked improvement from year to year in these respects is observable on the reserves.

Dwellings.—The great majority of the Indian dwellings in this province are of log construction. In the more settled districts they are usually two storied, shingle-roofed, and well built. On the reserves which are farther removed from the centres of civilization the old style one- or two-roomed, mud or thatched roof shacks of a very primitive type still predominate. Many of the Indians live in tents in summer. Some of the more progressive Indians are beginning to erect frame houses.

ALBERTA.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

Tribal origin.—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake

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agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

Industries and Occupations.—The principal occupations of the Alberta Indians are farming and stock-raising in the settled parts of the province. In the more remote northern districts they continue to gain their livelihood almost entirely by hunting, fishing, and trapping.

An account of the activities on the reserves in Alberta in connection with the greater production campaign will be found on page 11.

Practically all the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle, and their stock is of very fine quality. The Blood Indians have the largest herds, comprising upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the west. The Indians, as a general rule, care for their stock well.

Detailed statistics with regard to the stock held by the Indians of Alberta will be found on page 57, Part II of this report.

The Indian farmers are well supplied with modern machinery and implements, except in the Stony and Lesser Slave Lake agencies, where little farming is done.

Statistics of the grain and root production will be found on page 46, Part II.

Health and Sanitation.—Tuberculosis, pneumonia, and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of this province, and in some bands they are responsible for a heavy mortality.

These Indians are very conservative, and it is difficult to bring about changes in their habits of living. Every effort is being made, however, to make them realize the vital importance of sanitary conditions, and a gradual improvement is observed from year to year.

Buildings.—With the exception of those living in the more remote northern districts, the great majority of the Indians of Alberta have modern frame houses, which in many cases are well built, well lighted, and well ventilated. Many of them have good barns, implement sheds and stables. Some of the Indians still live in tents and tepees in summer.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Agencies.—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

Tribal Origin.—The principal tribes found in the far north are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanies, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Copper Mine river. The territory occupied by these two last mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

Occupations.—These Indians are solely dependent upon fishing and hunting. In view of their nomadic mode of life it is difficult to induce them to take up agricultural pursuits, and they do no farming or gardening, with the exception of a few living in the vicinity of the forts, who raise some potatoes. In the summer some of the Indians are employed as pilots and deckhands on the steamers running on the Peace, Slave, and Mackenzie rivers.

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Health and Sanitation.—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the Far North. Those who live in tents throughout the year are generally in better health than those who spend the winter in houses.

Every effort is being made by the officers of the department to make these Indians realize the value of hygiene and sanitation, but it is difficult to instruct them in these matters, as they are still in a very primitive stage of development.

Dwellings.—The majority of the northern Indian live in bark or skin tepees all the year round. Those who live in the vicinity of the posts have houses of a primitive type.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Agencies.—There is a departmental superintendent for the Yukon, whose headquarters is at Dawson.

Tribal origin.—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands, known as the Hunkutchin or Big River Indians, belong to the Tukudah tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nanahies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All the above-mentioned Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon, and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as the Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlingit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

Occupations.—Hunting, fishing, and trapping are the chief occupations of all the bands in the Yukon. In the summer some of the younger men work as deckhands on the steamboats. A few work on the land for the local market gardeners; others cut cordwood and raft logs, and occasionally act as packers.

It is very difficult to arouse any interest in gardening or farming of any kind among these Indians. This is largely due to the fact that adequate attention to gardening or farming would materially interfere with their fishing, and it is during this season that they lay up a store of dried fish for themselves and their dogs for winter use.

A number of these Indians are earning a very good living, and some of them have considerable sums vested in victory bonds and other securities.

Health and Sanitation.—The general health of the Indians throughout the territory has shown an improvement during the past year, and there have been no epidemics. Tuberculosis is the most prevalent disease amongst them, and the problem is a difficult one to deal with in view of the remote localities in which the majority of the Indians of the Yukon live.

The Indians are, however, constantly being urged to adopt sanitary precautions and to practice greater personal cleanliness, and a gradual improvement in these respects is observable. There is a marked difference in the habits of those Indians who have attended the boarding school and have learned the value of sanitation and cleanliness.

Dwellings.—The Indian villages in the Yukon consist of a number of log cabins. Some of the older cabins are small, badly built, and totally lack ventilation, but these are gradually disappearing and are being replaced by newer, larger, and in every way better houses. A marked improvement is observable in their method of building. A few of the Indians still prefer to live in tents all the year round. In most of the villages there are school-houses and small churches, which as a rule are substantial buildings and are kept in a good state of repair.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Agencies.—The following agencies are situated in the southwestern part of the province: Cowichan, Kwawkewlth, New Westminster, and West Coast.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of the Cowichan and New Westminster agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Indians of the Kwawkewlth and West Coast agencies belong to the Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe.

Industries and Occupations.—The past year has been one of great prosperity for the Indians of southwestern British Columbia. This condition has been the more welcome inasmuch as it was quite contrary to general anticipation in the beginning of the year, when the outlook seemed decidedly unpropitious. The hopes of the Indians were centred in the fishing industry, as this was the year for the big run of sockeye salmon in the Fraser river. For some unaccountable reason, however, the run of sockeye salmon in the Fraser was a total failure. There are, however, two reasons which account for the prosperity of these Indians in spite of this disappointment, namely, the extraordinarily high price paid for all kinds of fish, and the great scarcity of unskilled labour. Never in the history of the Pacific coast have such high prices been paid for fish as during the past year. Even the poorer variety, known as dog salmon, sold for as high as 67 cents each. On the West coast some Indians are known to have earned as much as \$1,000 in a single week. It is not likely that during the coming season the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver island will go far afield to fish, as they have numerous opportunities at their doors to work in the canneries or fish independently and dispose of their catches to whom they please. These advantages are due to the fact that many fish companies are now operating canneries, salteries, and freezing plants at numerous points on the west coast of Vancouver island.

The Indians have found ample opportunities to earn good wages at the logging camps, saw-mills, and at stevedore work, and a number of them have earned from five to seven dollars a day.

In the hop fields of Agassiz, Chilliwack, and Sardis, the Indians earned good wages in spite of the fact that the crop was a poor one, and that a much smaller acreage was put under cultivation. This was due to the particular care that was taken to fully inform the Indians with respect to the prevailing condition, and to see that the number going to the fields would only be sufficient to ensure their earning good wages.

It is pleasing to note that the bulk of the money earned by these Indians was put to good purpose, in the purchase or manufacture of launches, and also in many cases in the improvement of their homes, as is evidenced by the fact that new houses have been constructed on nearly all the reserves.

The agricultural Indians of the Cowichan and New Westminster agencies have also had a prosperous year. Their crops were excellent, and they obtained good prices for their produce. On the reserves in the neighbourhood of Chilliwack the production was considerably greater than in past years.

Health.—It is gratifying to be able to say that on the whole the health of the Indians of this inspectorate has been all that could be expected during the past year. Although various epidemics, such as measles and whooping-cough, have been prevalent among the white children on the coast, the Indians have happily escaped contracting these diseases, which as a rule, have such disastrous results among them.

Dwellings.—The majority of the Indians in the southwestern inspectorate now have good frame houses, and only a few of the older Indians continue to live in the primitive shacks and cabins of former days.

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SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Agencies.—The following agencies are situated in the southeastern part of the province: Kamloops, Kootenay, Lytton, Okanagan, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Indians of the Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

Industries and Occupations.—There has been marked progress in all the agencies in southeastern British Columbia during the past year, and the Indians would have derived a very substantial revenue from the sale of their produce had it not been for the severe drought which prevailed during the summer of 1917. In spite of this serious drawback many of them prospered, as is evidenced by the fact that a number of them bought Victory Bonds and the investments of individual Indians in the bonds were in some cases as high as \$1,000.

The sale of beans and cattle were the most profitable sources of income to the Indian farmers of this district. The Indians of the Lytton agency had more than a dozen car-loads of beans, for which they received 11 cents per pound.

In the cattle-raising industry the Indians of the Lower Okanagan and Similkameen districts in the Okanagan agency, those in the vicinity of Douglas lake in the Kamloops agency, and the Anahams in the Williams Lake agency made a particularly good showing.

More fall ploughing was done in 1917 than in any previous year, and preparations have been made for a greater increase in the acreage under crop in the season of 1918. Dairying and hog production are both receiving more attention than formerly.

Health and Sanitation.—There have been no serious epidemics among any of the bands of this inspectorate during the past year. There is a constant betterment from year to year in the health of these Indians, which is attributed in great measure to the better class of dwellings that they are erecting, and the consequent improvement in sanitary conditions.

Dwellings.—A marked improvement has been made in recent years in the class of dwellings erected by the Indians of the Okanagan agency, the majority of whom now have good frame houses on cement foundations, and which are in many cases neatly painted. In the Kootenay agency, new and improved dwellings are gradually taking the place of the unsanitary shacks which were so common among these Indians a few years ago. In the Lytton agency many of the Indians have saved enough money to enable them either to build new houses or to improve their old ones, and they now realize that it is better to build houses with separate rooms than to continue in their old method of living in one room. Among the Shuswaps of the Kamloops agency the majority of the dwellings are still of log construction. Many of the Thompson and Okanagan Indians in the Kamloops agency have frame houses, which are well built and well ventilated.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Agencies.—The following agencies are situated in the northern part of the province: Babine, Bella Coola, Nass, Queen Charlotte, and Stikine.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of the Bella Coola agency belong to the Salish tribe. Those in the Queen Charlotte Islands are Haidas. Those in the Stikine agency are Tlingits. Those in the Nass are Tsimshians. The Indians of the Babine agency belong to the Athapascan race.

Industries and Occupations.—There has been a great improvement in the welfare of the Indians of Northern British Columbia owing to the increased demand for Indian labour, and the high prices paid for fish and furs.

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Their chief occupations are fishing, hunting, trapping, logging, teaming, and boat-building. Many of them work in the canneries and saw-mills.

An interesting and progressive commercial enterprise has been undertaken by the Indians of the Skidegate reserve in the Queen Charlotte islands in the organization of the Graham Island and Skidegate Oil and Trading Company, the members of which are all Indians of the Skidegate band. Directors have been elected, and the affairs of the company are being conducted on an efficient business basis. They have leased the necessary buildings and equipment, and an industry has been started that will materially assist them and also provide food from a variety of fish that has hitherto been wasted. The fish in question is known by the Indian name of "kakata." A number of Indian men and women are now employed in this work, and there is every reason to believe that a large and prosperous industry will develop from the venture.

Health and Sanitation.—Health conditions have been very good among the Indians throughout the northern part of the province during the past year, and a marked improvement in sanitary conditions is observable.

Buildings.—There is a marked improvement from year to year in the class of houses and out-buildings erected on the Indian reserves in this district. Many of these houses are well finished on the interior and are equipped with modern cook stoves, sewing machines and other comforts of civilization. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte Islands are excellent carpenters and build up-to-date frame houses that compare very favourably with those found in white communities.

Although many of the Indian in this inspectorate continue to erect dwellings of log construction, these are of a greatly improved design as compared with their old cabins and are in many cases well finished with lumber on the interior.

FINANCIAL.

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1918, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$7,870,230.36, had increased to \$8,665,137.35.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$1,771,660.49; and annuities by statute, \$187,066.

On March 31, last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earnings of pupils at industrial schools, together with collections from Indians for purchases of stock and for ranching and farming expenses, was \$55,519.49. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$67,290.68, and withdrawals, \$73,608.07.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

PART II

TABULAR STATEMENTS

and Districts—*Concluded.*

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay Cultivated.	Hay Wild.	Other Fodder.
													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
ALBERTA.	2,615	49,297	805	19,354					1	100			13	5,248	
	2,257	35,351	529	9,305					15	2,500				10,000	
	107	1,821	1,993	49,566		3,607			53	4,042			222	2,455	85
	156	2,500	1,918	53,076		3,774	104		17	2,300	15	977	340	4,151	
	22	250	48	1,605		185			38 ¹	3,855	9 ³	985		956	
	1,736	10,000	455	1,751		886			2	100	2	50	45	970	100
	273	3,668	455	9,657		262			15	1,820	9	239		3,060	
	60		551	1,300					4	140	1	20	40	736	351
									10	50	10	50		655	40
	7,226	102,887	6,754	145,614	1,175	15,338	104		155 ¹	14,907	46 ³	2,321	660	28,231	576
Total.....															
BRITISH COLUMBIA.															
			115	370					480	58,000	86	14,000	480	395	
									16	1,660	6	575	35	205	5
	39	1,505	307	13,580			6	160	79	2,700			983		
	348	6,920	975	29,340	91	1,820	403	6,045	746	113,110	727	10,905	9,095	545	500
	119	752	849	725	1	50			52	2,801	4	130	1,286	1,187	18
	161	3,765	217	5,255	24	715	325	12,950		37,745			15,282	28	
		10							172	21,500			33		
									295	51,410	3	233			
	38	1,570	450	24,170	54	2,400	124	4,052	308	4,930	80	11,730	887	532	267
	1,221	9,110	1,600	18,900	2	40	43	540	335	4,300	41	970	2,400	900	580
									6	300	3	150	5	4	6
									1	25				16	
	1	25	279	5,010					47	7,300	18	2,770	156	938	198
									3	400	2	150	15		
	200	4,385	596	16,525					134	8,770	30	2,115	417	1,787	
Total.....	2,127	28,042	5,388	113,875	172	5,025	901	23,747	2,674	310,651	1,000	43,728	31,074	6,537	1,574

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MANITOBA.	Birtle.....	551	2,442	1,104	17,417	150	1,568	8	43	17	28,457	550	5	111	1,691	676
	Clandeboye.....	.....	.....	.....	270	8	.....	.....	.....	50	4,787	4,800	.....	312	50	560	.....
	Fisher River.....	12	125	172	6,050	40	2,000	.....	.....	115	15,800	15,800	46	875	.....	2,914	.....
	Griswold.....	1,466	8,486	300	2,606	20	271	.....	.....	16	716	5,311	6	550	.....	486	220
	Manitowapah.....	43	915	72	2,486	15	535	.....	.....	85	5,311	800	5	136	.....	5,159	24
	Norway House.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	800	160	4	40	.....	100	.....
	Pas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	2,900	17	160	333	.....	30	.....	670	.....
	Portage la Prairie.....	1,747	17,549	703	11,340	186	3,921	.....	.....	10	333	.....	1/2	.....	.....	790	48
	Total.....	3,819	29,517	2,351	40,169	419	8,295	88	2,943	375	28,457	66 1/2	66 1/2	2,054	50	12,370	968
NEW BRUNSWICK.	Northern Division.....	6	90	24	406	16	188	5	20	14	426	3 1/2	3 1/2	23	405	.....	.....
	Northeastern Division.....	1	10	45	901	4	25	5	123	34	1,917	4	4	430	103	52	9
	Southwestern Division.....	.....	.....	1 1/2	36	3 1/2	140	1	22	8 1/2	438	1 1/2	1 1/2	10	3	.....	.....
	Total.....	7	100	70 1/2	1,343	23 1/2	353	11	165	56 1/2	2,781	8	8	463	511	52	9
NOVA SCOTIA.	Annapolis.....	.....	.....	.....	406	.....	.....	4	41	1	40	40	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
	Antigonish and Guysboro.....	.....	.....	14	195	.....	.....	1 1/2	8	9	498	9	9	63	57	8	8
	Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	2	35	8	.....	3	25	.....	.....	22	240	4	4	110	80	29	4
	Cape Breton (Sydney).....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
	Colchester.....	.....	.....	1 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 1/2	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cumberland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Digby.....	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	480	.....	.....	875	9	1	.....
	Halifax.....	.....	.....	8	250	.....	.....	5	15	16	400	12	12	.....	19	10	3
	Hants.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	10	.....
	Hants (Windsor).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Inverness.....	3	20	3	30	.....	.....	1	32	13	650	5	5	500	150	32	10
	Kings.....	.....	.....	1	40	1	20	1/2	5	3	300	1/2	1/2	20	20	10	.....
	Lunenburg.....	1 1/2	3	7	185	10	121	.....	.....	18	1,055	9	9	549	99	30	.....
	Pictou.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	872	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
	Queens.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Richmond.....	1	20	10	300	2	50	1/4	6	8	970	1/2	1/2	300	40	6	8
	Shelburne.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	6	1	40	.....	.....	25	4	.....	.....
	Victoria.....	.....	.....	4	60	1/4	3	1/2	4	10	260	.....	.....	2	180	20	10
	Yarmouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	6 1/2	78	60 1/2	1,756	16 1/4	224	12 3/4	127	123 1/2	6,795	40 3/4	40 3/4	2,444	705	156	43

*Wheat cut for green feed.

TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.—Continued.

Agencies.	Wheat		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
ONTARIO.	Alnwick.....	5	100	68	55	775	.....	6	16	408	5	403	85	4	.....
	Cape Croker.....	27	540	130	5	100	4	80	15	1,100	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
	Caradoc.....	222	3,113	635	106	1,350	47	277	107	3,514	19	670	1,221	100	25
	Chapleau.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	327	1	25	.....	.....	.....
	Christian Island.....	15	125	125	65	425	8	70	10	600	5	375	70	.....	70
	Fort Frances.....	3	28	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	3,310	4	120	29	160	.....
	Fort William.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	1,225	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
	Georgina Island.....	20	375	41	10	230	2	32	3	205	1	65	73	3	9
	Golden Lake.....	14	65	23	10	50	.....	.....	7	225	.....	.....	20	50	.....
	Gore Bay.....	75	1,097	124	42	367	16	259	108	7,000	42	1,010	514	5	198
	Kenora.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	5,583	17	544	.....	334	.....
	Manitowaning.....	349	6,773	426	118	1,940	146	1,530	578	14,065	63	4,060	3,296	34	371
	Moravian.....	90	1,075	160	116	1,500	25	75	50	800	12	125	275	10	25
	New Credit.....	127	1,415	425	116	1,483	5	74	20	420	8	761	1,100	.....	455
	Parry Sound.....	.....	.....	63	3	40	5	96	34	1,345	9	360	370	50	.....
	Rama.....	40	800	100	10	200	4	125	20	1,600	8	650	80	25	70
	Rice Lake.....	80	2,000	258	35	825	7	73	35	2,200	21	8,300	300	7	55
	Sarnia.....	190	2,051	275	112	491	10	133	45	1,599	37	1,404	320	46	98
	Saugeen.....	5	100	200	45	540	10	150	35	1,750	6	300	175	5	150
	Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	23	110	.....	.....	2	22	64	2,050	9	390	75	90	30
	Savanne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2,571	9	305	.....	60	.....
	Scugog.....	10	160	40	11	165	13	125	6	375	.....	.....	13	6	.....
	Six Nations.....	2,800	34,599	6,221	1,415	27,129	60	719	210	8,710	1,415	12,627	15,060	.....	6,249
	Sturgeon Falls.....	6	160	20	8	160	2	50	22	1,200	13	830	50	50	15
	Thessalon.....	10	130	41	15	47	16	170	72	3,500	3	250	54	60	18
	Tyendinaga.....	100	3,000	800	500	15,000	10	300	140	8,020	8	600	4,000	250	3,075
	Walpole Island.....	104	1,560	332	210	1,410	36	65	119	1,222	51	452	103	323	57
	Total.....	4,294	59,289	10,625	3,007	54,227	428	4,431	1,901	74,924	1,766	34,626	27,383	1,684	10,970

RECAPITULATION.
TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.—Continued.

Provinces.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
Alberta.....	7,226	102,887	6,754	145,614	1,175	15,338	104	.....	155½	14,907	46¾	2,321	660	28,231	576
British Columbia.....	2,127	28,042	5,388	113,875	172	5,025	901	23,747	2,674	310,651	1,000	43,728	31,074	6,537	1,574
Manitoba.....	3,819	29,517	2,351	40,169	419	8,295	88	2,943	375	28,457	66½	2,054	50	12,370	968
New Brunswick.....	7	100	70½	1,343	23½	353	11	165	56½	2,781	8	463	511	52	9
Nova Scotia.....	6½	78	60½	1,756	16¼	224	12¾	127	123½	6,795	40¾	2,444	705	156	43
Ontario.....	4,294	59,289	10,625	301,639	3,007	54,227	428	4,431	1,901	74,924	1,766	34,626	27,383	1,684	10,970
Prince Edward Island.....	15	140	40	455	.....	.....	¼	2	11	615	¼	20	50	41	.....
Quebec.....	233	2,917	2,840	51,140	1,100	26,711	231¾	3,276	991	36,054	112¾	5,874	4,522	456	874
Saskatchewan.....	6,573	87,006	11,986	231,064	721	8,429	.....	.....	183	15,361	85	5,598	8	30,137	7,388
Total.....	24,300½	309,976	40,115	887,055	6,633¾	118,602	1,776¾	34,691	6,470½	490,545	3,126	97,128	64,963	79,664	22,402

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TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY								PUBLIC PROPERTY.				
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc. Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
ALBERTA.																		
Blackfoot.....	175,580	3,3001	166,691	5,589	19,040	74	100	308	162	236	437	303		2			10	222
Blood.....	354,086	4,760	342,411	6,915	37,400	45	230	330	220	280	522	2,000					18	220
Edmonton.....	82,101	33,431	46,032	2,638	10,073	33	108	157	180	139	232	1,356	2		1		9	3
Hobbema.....	78,980	76,239		2,375	14,818	5	160	273	219	212	414	894						
Lesser Slave Lake.....	251,418	150,684	100,612	122	1,157		206	350	52	49	212	493	1					
Peigan.....	93,142	700	89,042	3,400	15,450		79	88	126	116	211	676	1	1			13	93
Saddle Lake.....	117,221	37,154	79,267	800	68,214	2	197	240	125	119	273	552			2			
Sarcee.....	69,120	40,000	28,348	772	69,120	39	6	34	51	44	125	280	2	1	1		2	11
Stony.....	88,258	40,000	48,208	50	11,000	10	131	90	51	67	250	500		3				
Total.....	1,309,906	386,268	900,977	22,661	246,272	230	1,217	1,870	1,186	1,262	2,676	7,054	6	7	8	1	52	549
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																		
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	30,360	20,970	8,157	1,233	1,116	453	393	513	45	33	163	5,020		1		3	2	
Bella Coola.....	22,661	22,356	218	87	1,317	315	164	256	17	12	40	655		5	6		1	
Cowichan.....	19,920	11,130	5,434	3,356	5,579	605	32	303	304	124	438	4,890			7			
Kamloops.....	172,185	89,642	74,513	8,030	100,908	250	324	683	1,166	447	675	1,040		5	3			4
Kootenay.....	42,316	2,320	38,208	1,788	2,157	47	149	189	227	56	210	355	5		1			
Kwawkwalth.....	16,498	15,971	509	18	24	24	116	176				2,150			4			1
Lytton.....	55,460	33,408	18,765	3,287	5,321	431	337	497	464	123	378	700			2			4
Nass.....	63,004	62,392	320	292	204	459	63	97				500		5	6	3	22	3
New Westminster.....	40,002	32,582	4,235	3,185	3,910	621	281	768	154	28	105	2,011		5	5	1		1
Okanagan.....	147,339	51,038	85,231	11,070	29,450	84	126	464	429	174	481	630	8	5	1			
Queen Charlotte.....	3,484	2,074	1,396	14	17	150	50	55	1		2	350	3	2	2		4	1
Stikine.....	415	15	399	1	1		108				7	2,065						
Stuart Lake.....	34,714	29,491	4,600	623	2,738	43	252	329		37	119	2,330	15	1			4	
West Coast.....	12,364	11,897	372	95	147	384	217	6	3		13	230	7		6			
Williams Lake.....	66,618	49,776	15,326	1,516	9,450	20	290	342	211	112	193	1,000	13			2	23	2
Total.....	727,340	435,062	257,683	34,595	162,339	3,886	2,902	4,678	3,071	1,146	2,824	23,926	155	34	43	9	56	16

TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.							PUBLIC PROPERTY.					
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.
MANITOBA.	52,809	31,213	18,389	3,207	10,586	18	108	238	218	141	389	1,015	4	1	1	2	2	
	39,784	29,790	9,685	309	309	5	217	91	40	8	33	300	5	5	5	4	4	
	113,075	112,294	359	422	1,700	371	271	63	82	152	265	250	6	1	7	15	15	
	12,294	900	7,434	3,960	1,316	38	67	145	186	113	265	508	2	1	1	5	5	
	81,429	40,413	40,745	271	648	3	351	533	89	128	489	1,305	10	10	3	9	9	
	26,208	20,582	5,576	50	66	29	450	20	7	15	25	460	7	1	3	2	2	
	54,864	44,630	10,137	97	209	29	324	142	13	73	190	350	8	5	5	7	7	
	26,280	6,000	17,535	2,745	3,770	116	157	157	74	73	190	415	1	1	3	7	2	
	406,743	285,822	109,860	11,061	18,604	464	1,904	1,389	709	630	1,391	4,603	42	3	35	4	51	4
NEW BRUNSWICK.																		
	6,511	6,071	240	200	230	54	3	25	10	4	20	65	1	1	2	1	1	1
	32,160	31,018	525	617	895	210	35	130	65	21	119	520	6	3	5	6	6	6
	1,042	801	210	31	64	51	.....	26	7	1	12	350	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
	39,713	37,890	975	848	1,189	315	38	181	82	26	151	935	7	6	11	7	7	7
NOVA SCOTIA.																		
	400	395	2	3	5	.....	15	2	2	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	970	715	210	45	198	43	9	19	8	.....	7	117	1	1	1	1	2	2
	2,800	2,000	200	600	705	24	20	12	6	24	600	1	1	1	1	1	1
	538	535	2	1	3	25	1	52
	155	120	20	15	15	17	4	4	2	7	25	1	1	1	1	1	1

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TABLE NO. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY							PUBLIC PROPERTY.						
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND																			
Micmacs of P. E. Island.....	1,527	726	404	397	397	47	21	23	26	2	5	500	1	1	2	3	2		
QUEBEC.																			
Becancour.....	122	8	2	112	90	5	1	7	6	2	5	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bersimis.....	63,197	62,784	345	68	50	1	73	8	7	1	1	275	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cacouna.....	400	400	6,697	4,330	3,500	510	1	960	480	300	1,200	660	1	1	5	1	5	2	2
Caughnawaga.....	12,327	1,300	27	20	20	87	22	22	22	27	30	160	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Jeune Lorette.....	27	42,971	317	1,249	645	3	57	88	47	27	62	405	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
Maniwaki.....	44,537	80	200	136	160	20	1	16	11	3	12	108	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maria.....	416					20		5					1	1					
Mingan.....						94		107	75	31	132	1,065	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oka.....	579		20	559	234	67		58	19	8	27	140	3	1	2				
Pierreville.....	3,779	2,450	395	934	1,105	48	17	130	60	44	145	260	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Pointe Bleue.....	8,856	8,200	50	606	606	92	10	188	29	4	82	175	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Ristigouche.....	6		6			40						150	1	1				7	7
Seven Islands.....	6,938	80	5,380	1,478	580	183	29	233	450	187	285	1,502	2	1	6	11	11	7	7
St. Regis.....	14,936	14,386	250	300	200	13	30	37	17	2	27	200			1				
Timiskaming.....																			
Total.....	156,120	132,659	13,689	9,772	7,190	1,183	218	1,859	1,201	608	2,014	5,150	14	4	21	2	22	18	18
SASKATCHEWAN.																			
Assiniboine.....	40,897	27,264	12,103	1,530	12,136	7	38	100	63	61	146	300		1	1	1	4	20	20
Battleford.....	172,736	20,150	149,840	2,746	14,467	3	242	270	213	204	411	1,460	6		5	1	23	7	7
Carlton.....	219,641	86,420	129,991	3,230	25,911		248	404	227	190	396	1,510	4		6	1	20	5	5

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Crooked Lake.....	120,895	17,200	100,662	3,033	15,000	171	210	210	144	204	500
Duck Lake.....	113,258	27,359	83,681	2,218	21,161	189	259	218	171	338	508
File Hills Agency.....	65,614	25,000	40,034	580	18,877	.....	36	50	22	41	112	415	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
File Hills Colony.....	18,840	2,000	13,190	3,650	425	13	17	102	96	56	94	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moose Mountain.....	30,039	25,486	3,235	1,318	4,000	1	47	36	64	62	163	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moose Woods.....	4,160	1,368	2,715	77	5,280	.....	31	30	17	25	50	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onion Lake.....	190,432	41,896	147,310	1,226	10,200	.....	167	121	57	71	351	1,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pelly.....	50,336	17,922	29,858	2,556	7,165	6	95	178	140	114	251	830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Qu'Appelle.....	81,087	6,180	70,956	3,951	14,405	28	129	239	218	157	458	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Touchwood.....	110,872	35,465	71,059	4,348	49,009	6	50	328	211	160	333	1,095	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood Mountain.....	10,240	5	10,200	35	640	.....	15	14	2	4	34	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,229,047	333,715	864,834	30,498	198,676	75	1,475	2,341	1,758	1,460	3,341	9,533	21	4	25	4	53	.....	48

TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.					PUBLIC PROPERTY.													
	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	(Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
Alberta.....	1,309,906	386,268	900,977	22,661	246,272	230	1,217	1,870	1,186	1,262	2,676	7,054	6	7	8	1	52	549	
British Columbia.....	727,340	435,062	257,683	34,595	162,339	3,886	2,902	4,678	3,071	1,146	2,824	23,926	155	34	43	9	56	16	
Manitoba.....	406,743	285,822	109,860	11,061	18,604	464	1,904	1,389	709	630	1,391	4,603	42	3	35	4	51	4	
New Brunswick.....	39,713	37,890	975	848	1,189	315	38	181	87	26	151	935	7	6	11	...	7	...	
Nova Scotia.....	19,579	14,973	2,481	2,125	2,945	318	75	183	98	18	155	2,543	9	2	13	...	11	...	
Ontario.....	1,038,761	900,568	70,876	67,317	116,297	1,891	2,132	5,742	4,922	1,663	5,075	30,451	97	29	79	4	87	42	
Prince Edward Island.....	1,527	726	404	397	397	47	21	23	26	2	5	500	1	1	2	...	3	2	
Quebec.....	156,120	132,659	13,689	9,772	7,190	1,183	218	1,859	1,201	608	2,014	5,150	14	4	21	2	22	18	
Saskatchewan.....	1,229,047	333,715	864,834	30,498	198,676	75	1,475	2,341	1,758	1,460	3,341	9,533	21	4	25	4	53	48	
Total.....	4,928,736	2,527,683	2,221,779	179,274	753,909	8,409	8,272	18,266	13,053	6,815	17,633	84,695	352	90	237	24	342	679	

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.					
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
ALBERTA.															
Blackfoot.....	.....	1,696	.....	.....	3	532	1,009	20	100	.....	5	90	50	.....	150
Blood.....	8	3,621	48	72	264	1,612	2,458	93	1,500	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	308
Edmonton.....	2	302	10	9	125	189	249	265	1,525	.....	20	177	1,658	62	101
Hobbema.....	.....	727	94	.....	87	136	179	97	461	.....	5	220	2,438	27	147
Lesser Slave Lake.....	.....	864	.....	3	20	71	41	.....	.....	.....	199	473	2,382	306	386
Peigan.....	8	1,422	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	2,019	400	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	120
Saddle Lake.....	2	521	.....	1	76	221	242	85	515	.....	60	180	2,025	186	135
Sarcee.....	.....	419	60	.....	35	118	133	.....	50	.....	.....	15	50	.....	65
Stony.....	10	800	100	.....	1	51	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	1,000	.....	200
Total.....	30	10,372	312	125	611	2,930	4,399	2,579	4,551	.....	289	1,400	9,603	581	1,612
BRITISH COLUMBIA.															
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	9	532	50	4	4	161	81	4	.....	13	226	926	8,900	173	140
Bella Coola.....	6	325	56	3	8	17	14	3	625	175	232	635	4,100	71	107
Cowichan.....	5	244	69	1	12	238	116	1,647	6,955	197	350	583	28	76	185
Kamloops.....	69	3,418	921	46	310	1,865	536	.....	4,784	.....	93	243	23	.....	493
Kootenay.....	30	1,139	212	21	87	879	574	15	590	.....	57	199	143	.....	149
Kwawkewlth.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	616	127	351	298	2,660	221	109
Lytton.....	50	735	218	41	86	182	424	707	2,282	6	128	325	471	67	197
Nass.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	7	4	.....	950	172	311	100	3,650	272	278
New Westminster.....	23	405	72	20	117	416	475	1,758	6,934	158	501	721	914	155	219
Okanagan.....	30	1,407	440	34	565	1,095	1,275	512	1,790	2	25	264	260	2	172
Queen Charlotte.....	.....	11	2	1	5	38	46	.....	93	29	100	90	90	17	35
Stikine.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	75	406	2,766	138	172
Stuart Lake.....	14	425	65	12	72	152	178	.....	288	11	244	629	5,055	403	182
West Coast.....	.....	5	.....	11	.....	36	23	.....	1,096	179	1,173	720	2,173	163	152
Williams Lake.....	29	2,041	482	20	166	752	411	.....	915	.....	37	323	4,395	.....	362
Total.....	265	10,717	2,587	223	1,432	5,841	4,158	4,646	27,918	1,071	3,903	6,462	35,628	1,758	2,952

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.						
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.	
MANITOBA.	7	381	37	6	18	115	211	12	1,139	.....	1	140	1,212	10	117
	.....	28	.....	8	189	141	87	18	230	1	206	186	1,230	295	229
	5	80	2	8	155	194	131	50	500	3	383	436	3,975	1,150	295	
	.....	274	13	.....	6	3	.....	12	290	.....	4	128	1,790	3	86
	.....	381	20	17	31	259	400	58	219	66	344	452	7,260	1,576	282
	.....	.....	.....	1	11	15	5	.....	.....	.....	805	930	1,775	1,675	715
	5	70	20	5	14	108	184	.....	.....	2	462	548	9,350	1,045	256
	.....	206	12	1	31	17	17	12	295	.....	21	105	1,270	.....	89
	Total.....	17	1,420	104	46	455	852	1,035	162	2,673	72	2,226	2,925	27,862	5,754	2,069

NEW BRUNSWICK.	.....	14	2	.....	.....	13	10	2	65	.....	11	13	41	.....	5
	.....	29	6	6	7	25	25	11	233	38	65	155	289	215	35
	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	15	1	25	65	1,030	6	18
	Total.....	50	8	6	7	39	35	14	313	39	101	233	1,360	221	58	
	
NOVA SCOTIA.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	1	.....	.....	9	7	9	.....	135	.....	3	16	15	.....	2
	.....	14	3	3	4	24	17	.....	105	3	9	31	32	13	6
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	200	10	.....
	
	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	20	30	.....	.....
	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	35	.....	6	12	250	.....	6
	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	10	.....	150	.....	4	25	35	.....	2
	.....	4	1	.....	.....	6	3	1	50	.....	2	25	100	10	1
	Hants.....	4	1

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.						
	Foals.			Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.	
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.													
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.																
Micmacs of P. E. Island.....		9	2	1	2	9	4		135	4	15	25	55	31		
QUEBEC.																
Bécancour.....			1	1		12	1	4	12		1	2	6			
Bersimis.....		2		1		13	5		44	2	113	151	1,396	14	136	
Cacouna.....		4		1						1	13	20	145			
Caughnawaga.....	4	400	100	150	100	800	300	1,000	9,000	5	50	90	150	6	6	
Jeune Lorette.....	1	6			1	12			200		8	40	400			
Maniwaki.....		40	1	2		47	37	27	246		74	25	1,705	54	62	
Maria.....		2	1	1		9	10	15	25		12	24	120		2	
Mingan.....										11	50	75	2,500		50	
Oka.....	2	84	9	5		70	50	35	200		32	28	50		2	
Pierreville.....		7	1	1		7	4	3	25	10	15				2	
Pointe Bleue.....	2	44	10	6	26	87	39	109	550		165	460	7,000	150	200	
Ristigouche.....	1	22	1	3	12	34	42	45	130		15	30	150		2	
Seven Islands.....										1	300	500	10,000	300	300	
St. Régis.....	1	188	7	11	28	248	150	238	1,211	10	60	50	550	40	10	
Timiskaming.....		22		4		13	11	9	75		27	32	300	15	18	
Total.....	11	821	131	185	167	1,352	649	1,485	11,718	40	935	1,627	24,472	579	796	
SASKATCHEWAN.																
Assiniboine.....	1	252	30	5	6	37	183	6	275			50	895		43	
Battleford.....	9	765		15	90	416	254	201	525		9	223	2,640	138	184	
Carlton.....	3	450		20	185	490	520	120	977		83	274	3,445	152	176	
Crooked Lake.....		360	32	6	51	203	288		550			123	104	12	157	
Duck Lake.....	2	410		1	214	430	671	47	709		13	169	2,590	20	109	
File Hills Agency.....	1	110			122	138	68	5	55			57	117		44	
File Hills Colony.....	3	138	17	2	93	113	58	21	510			33	60			
Moose Mountain.....		141	10	1	22	48	39		100			100	150	50	50	

Moose Woods.....	1	75	15	2	30	80	140	10	150	.....	5	100	50	.....	15
Onion Lake.....	.....	389	48	.....	66	246	396	.....	825	.....	47	252	3,900	122	159
Pelly.....	.....	224	.....	6	50	298	269	.....	240	.....	.....	144	1,990	.....	96
Qu'Appelle.....	.....	447	18	9	49	190	213	61	117	.....	.....	116	699	15	160
Touchwood.....	8	537	47	14	124	347	342	.....	478	.....	.....	185	3,800	5	130
Wood Mountain.....	2	80	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	10	40	.....	15
Total.....	30	4,378	247	81	1,106	3,036	3,441	471	5,546	.....	157	1,836	20,480	514	1,338

TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.
RECAPITULATION.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.					
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
Alberta.....	30	10,372	312	125	611	2,930	4,399	2,579	4,551	.....	289	1,400	9,603	581	1,612
British Columbia.....	265	10,717	2,587	223	1,432	2,541	4,158	4,646	27,918	1,071	3,903	6,462	35,628	1,758	2,952
Manitoba.....	17	1,420	104	46	455	852	1,035	162	2,673	72	2,226	2,925	27,862	5,754	2,069
New Brunswick.....	.....	50	8	6	7	39	35	14	313	39	101	233	1,360	221	58
Nova Scotia.....	1	65	5	6	47	118	116	93	1,092	12	107	323	1,327	87	45
Ontario.....	40	3,422	649	133	722	2,939	2,291	3,886	55,449	283	2,310	3,738	48,255	3,382	1,418
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	9	2	1	2	9	4	.....	135	4	15	25	55	31	.....
Quebec.....	11	821	131	185	167	1,352	649	1,485	11,718	40	935	1,627	24,472	579	796
Saskatchewan.....	30	4,378	247	81	1,106	3,036	3,441	471	5,546	.....	157	1,836	20,480	514	1,338
Total.....	394	31,254	4,045	806	4,549	13,816	16,128	13,336	104,320	1,521	10,043	18,569	169,042	12,907	10,288

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TABLE NO. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP

Agencies.	Total value of Lands in Reserve.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Build- ings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles..
ALBERTA.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Blackfoot.....	2,812,530	12,600	99,722	12,920	51,894
Blood.....	7,001,720	16,100	64,000	43,000	80,500
Edmonton.....	1,178,633	8,135	53,605	11,100	26,400
Hobbema.....	789,800	14,418	20,525	.....	31,508
Lesser Slave Lake.....	1,293,630	2,929	32,600	.....	12,290
Peigan.....	965,420	6,720	29,215	22,200	35,600
Saddle Lake.....	599,985	2,480	28,010	950	20,140
Sarcee.....	1,180,120	9,800	20,000	36,800	14,000
Stony.....	264,774	8,000	15,300	500	13,000
Total.....	16,086,612	81,182	362,977	127,470	285,332
BRITISH COLUMBIA.					
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	65,262	17,850	123,100	15,435	14,050
Bella Coola.....	365,600	3,200	125,500	6,500	9,500
Cowichan.....	1,762,700	109,700	169,100	2,500	37,855
Kamloops.....	3,733,314	50,950	128,650	37,575	76,525
Kootenay.....	142,085	14,461	19,060	117,700	20,508
Kwawkwalth.....	278,321	990	57,415	2,475	8,900
Lytton.....	964,778	12,045	61,205	22,720	30,144
Nass.....	991,819	17,700	255,145	96,390	1,500
New Westminster.....	1,249,885	4,650	64,450	16,800	5,700
Okanagan.....	2,425,000	44,700	83,250	14,100	34,350
Queen Charlotte.....	95,000	1,100	29,000	1,300	15,000
Stikine.....	2,100	60	23,775	.....	5,946
Stuart Lake.....	245,790	9,720	77,005	22,850	7,700
West Coast.....	114,000	3,635	107,500	.....	1,410
Williams Lake.....	544,425	19,875	49,050	8,900	34,985
Total.....	12,980,079	310,636	1,373,205	365,245	304,073
MANITOBA.					
Birtle.....	403,578	1,370	17,350	1,650	17,720
Clandeboyne.....	211,509	1,015	30,325	525	3,425
Fisher River.....	918,740	7,475	62,740	13,150	11,070
Griswold.....	199,710	1,020	16,120	7,200	25,000
Manitowapah.....	203,938	1,472	28,475	14,950	12,695
Norway House.....	80,950	500	41,885	.....	750
Pas.....	265,000	4,180	35,300	4,600	3,580
Portage la Prairie.....	200,880	3,305	8,375	9,250	12,940
Total.....	2,484,305	20,337	240,570	51,325	87,180
NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Northern Division.....	19,060	150	11,400	10,750	1,200
Northeastern Division.....	46,440	2,240	26,350	32,500	4,600
Southwestern Division.....	5,700	70	9,125	16,000	115
Total.....	71,200	2,460	46,875	59,250	5,915

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ERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
193,496	5,000	22,500	3,210,662	5,215	6,060	11,275
600,000	10,800	16,100	7,832,220	3,500	10,000	13,500
71,230	5,340	6,775	1,361,218	1,805	1,800	3,605
95,896	6,340	5,485	963,972	4,800	1,475	6,275
41,340	13,700	12,455	1,408,944	650	2,550	3,200
57,857	1,097	5,325	1,123,434	430	4,425	4,855
62,400	4,115	7,075	725,155	.....	2,250	2,250
48,520	825	1,800	1,311,865	1,100	1,500	2,600
36,000	3,000	10,000	350,574	.....	300	300
1,206,739	50,217	87,515	18,288,044	17,500	30,360	47,860
30,300	44,100	31,500	341,597	7,900	6,900	14,800
14,650	89,500	44,500	658,950	1,100	6,450	7,550
43,105	27,075	42,500	2,194,535	2,400	2,100	4,500
340,181	8,400	15,350	4,390,945	.....	1,100	1,100
98,639	5,199	6,090	423,742	3,760	1,050	4,810
886	47,800	64,200	460,987	.....	1,000	1,000
71,445	5,275	19,875	1,187,487	7,550	2,200	9,750
4,450	75,000	33,100	1,475,104	.....	.....	.....
32,065	30,330	37,300	1,441,180	3,450	900	4,350
229,000	6,150	12,650	2,849,200	5,525	2,200	7,725
5,500	16,000	11,500	174,400	.....	500	500
3,000	18,280	33,798	86,959	30	1,600	1,630
35,865	22,965	18,335	440,230	1,845	2,800	4,645
4,430	60,400	31,650	323,025	15	850	865
112,930	8,950	6,950	786,065	1,950	.....	1,950
1,026,446	465,424	409,298	17,234,406	35,525	29,650	65,175
38,286	3,395	2,965	486,314	747	.....	747
32,650	6,086	9,702	295,237	1,000	650	1,650
25,025	21,265	28,100	1,087,565	500	1,165	1,665
26,200	2,250	3,900	281,400	120	.....	120
85,210	14,850	12,050	373,640	220	575	795
1,500	37,550	14,500	177,635	.....	1,100	1,100
18,115	36,715	17,650	385,140	350	650	1,000
18,400	1,450	4,400	259,000	585	325	910
245,386	123,561	93,267	3,345,931	3,522	4,465	7,987
1,950	450	3,350	48,310	50	350	400
4,000	6,500	15,750	138,380	345	2,260	2,605
724	1,321	1,605	34,660
6,674	8,271	20,705	221,350	395	2,610	3,005

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TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Build- ings, Property of the Band.	Value of Implements, and Vehicles.
NOVA SCOTIA.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annapolis.....	1,000	40	1,200	.....	60
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	9,700	1,010	2,100	2,500	75
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	13,000	609	8,760	6,730	2,550
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	12,000	.....	7,500	.....	100
Colchester.....	1,800	50	2,200	850	220
Cumberland.....	250	.....	1,000	.....	100
Digby.....	1,675	75	2,000	1,600	50
Halifax.....	1,650	440	4,370	.....	150
Hants.....	10,510	500	5,000	2,500	1,900
Hants (Windsor).....	.....	.....	250	.....	200
Inverness.....	9,725	1,100	9,100	4,200	600
Kings.....	4,000	50	3,000	.....	400
Lunenburg.....	4,000	370	7,855	850	883
Pictou.....	2,000	200	5,000	4,000	350
Queens.....	1,100	700	200	.....	200
Richmond.....	7,000	400	3,000	12,000	900
Shelburne.....	.....	500	1,000	.....	40
Victoria.....	6,500	300	1,900	3,200	300
Yarmouth.....	150	.....	125	.....	.....
Total.....	86,060	6,344	65,560	38,430	9,078
ONTARIO.					
Alnwick.....	60,000	4,900	19,000	3,600	2,600
Cape Croker.....	120,000	3,000	35,000	30,000	4,200
Caradoc.....	141,730	16,160	85,600	.....	21,990
Chapleau.....	18,400	300	10,500	500	.....
Christian Island.....	29,400	850	7,500	2,500	2,300
Fort Frances.....	234,399	1,100	20,300	6,900	4,380
Fort William.....	175,000	785	45,710	3,100	1,500
Georgina Island.....	32,150	1,010	6,640	1,400	1,019
Golden Lake.....	4,329	800	2,000	3,100	1,000
Gore Bay.....	80,000	15,020	28,000	22,700	8,500
Kenora.....	122,943	515	15,160	240	3,955
Manitowaning.....	212,640	17,030	59,250	26,600	39,950
Moravian.....	95,300	5,850	30,600	5,000	8,500
New Credit.....	210,000	9,000	42,000	10,000	10,000
Parry Sound.....	122,000	950	20,900	17,300	3,980
Rama.....	40,000	3,000	15,250	13,200	1,250
Rice Lake.....	107,000	2,700	47,300	8,800	5,750
Sarnia.....	550,107	6,740	45,935	17,550	14,280
Saugeen.....	65,000	1,600	12,500	22,000	3,500
Sault Ste. Marie.....	50,400	2,575	27,000	25,500	6,000
Savanne.....	101,857	321	7,507	80	2,372
Scugog.....	68,000	1,798	2,000	500	670
Six Nations.....	1,092,400	436,960	669,000	55,000	291,000
Sturgeon Falls.....	244,065	2,350	32,600	11,000	3,850
Thessalon.....	134,658	9,805	13,600	10,000	1,090
Tyendinaga.....	645,300	134,825	93,255	39,300	42,754
Walpole Island.....	68,160	7,483	21,015	1,950	9,060
Total.....	4,825,238	687,427	1,415,122	337,820	495,450
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Micmaes of P. E. Island.....	20,150	1,720	7,520	8,000	950

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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.—*Continued.*

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress during Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land. Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
250	25	135	2,710			
225	230	185	16,025		105	105
2,200	1,575	1,200	36,624	200	200	400
	500	700	20,800			
220	175	350	5,865	90	700	790
200	100	100	1,750			
75	250	675	6,400	165	75	240
1,125	760	1,420	9,915			
2,000	700	2,500	25,610	50	200	250
50	100		600			
2,860	550	860	28,995	50	275	325
600	500	700	9,250			
2,140	595	1,700	18,393	365	250	615
400	2,000	800	14,750		800	800
250		300	2,750			
1,600	1,700	800	27,400	400	800	1,200
100	600	500	2,740			
1,700	380	500	14,780	70	40	110
	125	50	450			
15,995	10,865	13,475	245,807	1,390	3,445	4,835
3,090	1,350	7,500	102,040		600	600
19,000	4,600	16,680	232,480			
25,980	553	30,050	322,063		150	150
75	3,500	100	33,375	190	700	890
5,200	2,800	2,700	53,250	250		250
7,850	7,800	8,500	291,229	5,000		5,000
4,250	18,640	11,200	260,185	2,800	300	3,100
5,606	1,400	1,790	51,015	555	600	1,155
2,100	1,500	2,000	16,829		200	200
19,300	4,070	15,600	193,190	1,000	1,500	2,500
5,575	15,679	17,110	181,177	70	620	690
71,950	13,985	33,300	474,705	1,215	1,175	2,390
19,000	1,000	1,000	166,250			
17,900	600	11,000	310,500	600	650	1,250
12,015	8,421	16,000	201,566	500	500	1,000
2,600	1,400	7,250	83,950		400	400
16,038	4,500	10,500	202,588		1,500	1,500
17,900	2,463	8,350	663,325	75	750	825
12,500	1,500	5,000	123,600	1,400	1,500	2,900
12,500	8,500	12,650	145,125	50		50
1,060	16,924	14,617	144,738		120	120
1,315	345	1,035	75,663			
300,500	4,000	75,000	2,923,860		4,000	4,000
15,400	13,500	29,000	351,765	200	1,800	2,000
9,900	8,555	8,413	196,021	800	200	1,000
84,347	2,645	55,800	1,098,226		1,900	1,900
21,845	2,544	8,535	140,592		665	665
714,796	152,774	410,680	9,039,307	14,705	19,830	34,535
1,575	2,000	3,200	45,115	210	200	410

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Build- ings, Property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QUEBEC.					
Bécancour	4,000	155	3,100		285
Bersimis.. ..	36,000	445	17,700	3,000	195
Cacouna.....			4,200		50
Caughnawaga....	750,000	8,300	400,000	60,000	40,000
Jeune Lorette.....	22,000	350	35,800	25,000	1,700
Maniwaki.. ..	30,805	4,015	12,770	2,093	4,688
Maria.....	22,600	525	1,800	3,500	1,100
Mingan.....			4,200	300	
Oka.....		3,800	40,000	3,000	9,700
Pierreville.....	28,500	950	55,000	2,000	550
Pointe Bleue.....	32,000	4,500	25,000	6,000	5,000
Ristigouche.....	171,000	12,200	50,000		14,800
Seven Islands.....	500		4,000	1,400	
St. Regis.....	228,425	1,350	74,000	15,000	10,500
Timiskaming.....	22,800	500	7,000	1,000	1,300
Total.....	1,348,630	37,090	734,570	122,293	89,868
SASKATCHEWAN.					
Assiniboine.....	400,064	3,532	19,087	3,900	10,273
Battleford.....	1,501,568	9,775	25,800	200	37,800
Carlton.....	1,759,385	12,955	65,455	32,000	32,344
Crooked Lake.....	1,138,095	45,000	34,050	2,504	32,955
Duck Lake.....	1,832,310	21,161	38,890	16,400	37,104
File Hills Agency.....	407,994	6,875	12,050	300	11,350
File Hills Colony.....	277,095	425	30,000	3,200	18,250
Moose Mountain.....	240,704	700	9,000	2,500	9,000
Moose Woods.....	62,500	600	4,000	500	4,500
Onion Lake.....	1,824,195	18,400	43,400	4,000	19,600
Pelly.....	452,733	3,400	27,900	3,700	22,770
Qu'Appelle.....	973,752	4,321	30,720	800	36,299
Touchwood.....	958,826	14,042	28,844	2,150	29,694
Wood Mountain.....	51,200	150	1,150		1,295
Total.....	11,880,421	141,336	370,346	72,154	303,234

RECAPIT

Provinces.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Build- ings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	16,086,612	81,182	362,977	127,470	285,332
British Columbia.....	12,980,079	310,636	1,373,205	365,245	304,070
Manitoba.....	2,484,305	20,337	240,570	51,325	87,180
New Brunswick.....	71,200	2,460	46,875	59,250	5,915
Nova Scotia.....	86,060	6,344	65,560	38,430	9,078
Ontario.....	4,825,238	687,427	1,415,122	337,820	495,450
Prince Edward Island.....	20,150	1,720	7,520	8,000	950
Quebec.....	1,348,630	37,090	734,570	122,293	89,868
Saskatchewan.....	11,880,421	141,336	370,346	72,154	303,234
Total.....	49,782,695	1,288,532	4,616,745	1,181,987	1,581,080

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ERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.—*Concluded.*

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land. Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,000	10	158	8,708			
1,300	5,000	6,500	70,140		400	400
200		1,080	5,530			
120,000	2,000	65,000	1,445,300	1,000	13,000	14,000
1,000	1,000	10,000	96,850		400	400
10,135	5,310	8,125	77,941	503	185	688
1,600	350	2,500	33,975	60	25	85
	7,525	5,000	17,025			
16,000		4,800	77,300	450	200	650
3,000	1,000	18,750	109,750			
8,000	25,000	9,000	114,500	1,100	1,000	2,100
8,600	17,000	14,800	288,400		600	600
	59,000	12,000	76,900			
30,200	1,600	16,500	377,575	225	150	375
4,500	800	1,500	39,400	100	600	700
205,535	125,595	175,713	2,839,294	3,438	16,560	19,998
39,848	25,300	4,600	506,604	3,250	1,475	4,725
141,562	9,850	14,800	1,741,355	575	500	1,075
130,584	9,541	17,814	2,060,078	2,247	4,100	6,347
96,657	1,812	7,200	1,358,273	2,500	3,000	5,500
142,331	4,442	12,529	2,105,167	1,270	320	1,590
24,435	1,170	5,420	469,594	247	300	547
22,230	450	6,750	358,400	180	9,000	9,180
26,025	2,100	4,500	294,529	200	500	700
25,000	450	4,500	102,050	100	100	200
92,740	8,400	10,900	2,021,635	320	1,550	1,870
55,400	3,660	10,550	580,113	1,940	1,200	3,140
104,977	3,019	12,420	1,166,308	4,208	23,320	27,528
141,410	9,641	15,000	1,199,607	500	300	800
5,600	1,500	1,250	62,145	100	75	175
1,048,799	81,335	128,233	14,025,858	17,637	45,740	63,377

ULATION.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,206,739	50,217	87,515	18,288,044	17,500	30,360	47,860
1,026,446	465,424	409,298	17,234,406	35,525	29,650	65,175
245,386	123,561	93,267	3,345,931	3,522	4,465	7,987
6,674	8,271	20,705	221,350	395	2,610	3,005
15,995	10,865	13,475	245,807	1,390	3,445	4,835
714,796	152,774	410,680	9,039,307	14,705	19,830	34,535
1,575	2,000	3,200	45,115	210	200	410
205,535	125,595	175,713	2,839,294	3,438	16,560	19,998
1,048,799	81,335	128,233	14,025,858	17,637	45,740	63,377
4,471,945	1,020,042	1,342,086	65,285,112	94,322	152,860	247,182

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TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Pro- ducts, in- cluding Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and from Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Indus- tries and Occupations	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.
ALBERTA.									
Blackfoot.....	138,531	5,399	15,000	.....	100	1,490	20,000	11,348 03	191,868 03
Blood.....	99,575	60,000	35,000	10,250	.....	7,500	15,000	6,421 91	233,746 91
Edmonton.....	79,210	15,832	15,725	.....	1,650	11,435	10,050	21,703 22	155,610 22
Hobbema.....	62,854	6,006	23,854	.....	2,005	9,248	30,000	5,915 07	139,882 07
Lesser Slave Lake.....	12,885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,860 00	26,745 00
Peigan.....	25,375	11,216	8,243	2,553	.....	.....	.....	3,958 83	51,345 83
Saddle Lake.....	28,007	3,315	5,730	.....	975	5,650	5,315	4,560 21	53,552 21
Sarcee.....	17,322	1,450	2,000	1,075	.....	500	4,866	1,143 70	28,356 70
Stony.....	6,272	1,678	19,636	1,982	.....	7,624	19,760	3,711 41	60,663 41
Total.....	470,031	104,896	125,188	15,860	4,730	43,447	104,991	72,627 38	941,770 38
BRITISH COLUMBIA.									
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	63,700	1,400	50,000	.....	9,800	17,400	34,300	214,69	176,814 69
Bella Coola.....	5,840	700	9,700	.....	112,000	16,900	28,000	12 83	173,152 83
Cowichan.....	33,675	2,080	54,400	.....	29,250	900	5,475	2,756 91	128,536 91
Kamloops.....	188,773	500	.....	3,175	.....	.....	12,000	974 82	205,422 82
Kootenay.....	35,380	10,800	22,700	.....	1,115	1,950	2,400	38 67	74,383 67
Kwawkewlth.....	.....	.....	15,200	120	94,500	1,900	22,200	34 89	133,954 89
Lytton.....	31,451	12,820	25,770	.....	.....	2,511	3,070	842 34	76,464 34
Nass.....	32,000	350	62,640	.....	84,420	23,490	25,520	3,290 77	231,710 77
New Westminster.....	6,800	2,300	35,350	1,200	35,550	16,050	30,450	6,587 70	134,287 70
Okanagan.....	49,000	25,000	4,500	4,950	600	825	2,350	427 94	87,652 94
Queen Charlotte.....	1,600	4,000	12,000	.....	27,000	700	8,500	33 69	53,833 69
Stikine.....	365	.....	24,990	.....	5,565	60,546	12,712	.....	104,178 00
Stuart Lake.....	21,371	4,515	9,050	.....	13,600	24,150	3,525	2,059 55	78,270 55
West Coast.....	205	85	.....	125	78,400	968	6,525	24 21	86,332 21
Williams Lake.....	28,725	3,300	9,250	.....	.....	28,530	2,650	32 97	72,487 97
Total.....	498,885	67,850	355,550	9,570	491,800	196,820	199,677	17,331 98	1,817,483 98

TABLE No. 6 --SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.--Continued.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Pro- ducts, in- cluding Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Indus- tries and Occupations	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.
ONTARIO.									
Alnwik.....	3,920	200	7,000	1,905	200	1,525	265	7,911 98	22,926 98
Cape Croker.....	5,200	900	20,000	1,000	2,000			22,223 86	51,323 86
Caradoc.....	25,440	1,245	83,780	9,160	25	190	622	3,861 43	124,323 43
Chapleau.....	330		15,000		300	25,000		13,620 00	54,250 00
Christian Island.....	3,327	550	2,500		250	200	1,400	4,172 18	12,399 18
Fort Frances.....	4,635		38,300	300	44,300	30,400	5,000	5,095 88	128,030 88
Fort William.....	1,440	100	34,000	800	22,200	36,500	500	12,238 13	107,778 13
Georgina Island.....	3,304	300	4,175	265			1,790	1,680 44	11,514 44
Golden Lake.....	990	100	2,500	65		1,000	200	11 49	4,866 49
Gore Bay.....	23,000		24,100	3,250	550	300	1,150	9,578 93	61,928 93
Kenora.....	8,221	305	34,950	30	27,007	36,366	13,591	8,384 71	128,854 71
Manitowaning.....	69,881	11,760	34,350	19,450	6,100	5,200	44,100	19,653 14	210,494 14
Moravian.....	9,650	1,200	32,000	435	200	200	200	6,998 59	50,883 59
New Credit.....	27,679	2,500	21,000	4,489	100	350	3,500	5,854 41	65,472 41
Parry Sound.....	8,624	1,400	36,000	2,200	150	925		8,360 33	57,659 33
Rama.....	6,690	200	15,000	300	2,000	2,200	3,000	3,376 62	32,766 62
Rice Lake.....	17,901	4,800	13,750	750	675	6,600	3,700	3,054 16	51,230 16
Sarnia.....	12,518	1,342	19,505	2,787	125	20	2,155	10,806 13	49,258 13
Saugeen.....	7,000	650	18,000	5,000	600	1,200	3,000	17,464 33	52,914 33
Sault Ste. Marie.....	7,600	1,830	18,600		9,700	4,000	10,250	14,080 75	66,060 75
Savanne.....	3,236	140	34,180		33,387	62,377	9,137	6,987 55	149,444 55
Seugog.....	1,726	600	795	80	50	528	1,000	740 37	5,519 37
Six Nations.....	440,406		175,000	5,000				48,615 40	669,021 40
Sturgeon Falls.....	6,600	1,300	27,500	6,000	7,000	16,500	8,000	53,492 32	126,392 32
Thessalon.....	8,512	800	32,500		3,430	2,975	2,383	6,458 17	57,058 17
Tyendinaga.....	116,970	5,000	48,700	8,360	2,000	325	750	6,659 80	188,764 80
Walpole Island.....	24,310	3,150	27,550	520	3,695	720	1,981	2,865 44	64,791 44
Total.....	849,110	40,372	820,735	72,146	166,044	235,601	117,674	304,246 54	2,605,938 54
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.									
Micmacs of P. E. Island.....	1,965	210	560		1,500	50	6,200		10,485 00

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QUEBEC.	Becancour.....	950	300	1,000	75	371 87	1,696 87
	Bersimis.....	675	150	1,000	1,800	1,000	29,000	29,000	1,300	317 79	35,242 79
	Cacouna.....	.....	.....	2,660	235	20	385	385	1,905	448 29	5,653 29
	Caughnawaga.....	136,200	15,000	200,000	6,585	400	300	300	12,000	1,704 24	372,189 24
	Jeune Lorette.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	600	600	17,500	803 98	43,903 98
	Maniwaki.....	7,850	814	32,110	4,330	396	6,787	6,787	716	2,605 36	55,608 36
	Maria.....	950	150	3,500	.....	250	400	400	2,200	.....	7,450 00
	Mingan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	9,000	9,000	.....	.....	12,500 00
	Oka.....	7,100	1,800	18,800	.....	100	20	20	400	528 02	28,748 02
	Pierreville.....	1,236	1,000	140	.....	225	6,250	6,250	.....	322 41	9,173 41
	Pointe Bleue.....	14,000	1,700	7,000	.....	700	31,000	31,000	2,500	483 25	57,383 25
	Ristigouche.....	12,000	750	30,000	650	280	700	700	8,800	72 24	53,252 24
	Seven Islands.....	.....	.....	3,370	.....	1,631	7,000	7,000	.....	.....	12,001 00
	St. Regis.....	61,000	14,250	80,000	150	3,000	2,100	2,100	12,500	3,185 23	176,185 23
	Timiskaming.....	3,210	250	6,500	.....	100	2,500	2,500	400	1,857 18	14,817 18
	Total.....	245,171	35,864	410,380	13,750	11,602	96,117	96,117	60,221	12,699 86	885,804 86
SASKATCHEWAN.	Assiniboine.....	24,325	6,520	1,590	.....	.....	400	400	7,211	2,369 18	42,415 18
	Battleford.....	43,166	14,266	15,972	4,907	2,496	15,760	15,760	11,406	8,695 93	116,668 93
	Carlton.....	42,163	15,275	19,847	.....	3,253	26,617	26,617	15,716	7,777 93	130,648 93
	Crooked Lake.....	60,201	7,515	4,800	11,588	1,250	1,350	1,350	9,000	12,672 35	108,376 35
	Duck Lake.....	52,832	13,416	8,438	750	328	18,491	18,491	2,203	7,233 37	103,691 37
	File Hills Agency.....	18,083	5,500	1,500	.....	.....	1,200	1,200	2,300	1,685 00	30,268 00
	File Hills Colony.....	58,785	3,400	9,000	.....	.....	200	200	1,000	.....	72,385 00
	Moose Mountain.....	26,059	3,394	1,000	1,500	400	2,000	2,000	4,000	3,632 35	41,985 35
	Moose Woods.....	7,200	3,500	1,600	.....	.....	500	500	1,000	.....	13,800 00
	Onion Lake.....	32,100	17,900	7,500	2,320	8,350	18,600	18,600	5,390	5,536 27	97,696 27
	Pelly.....	55,898	3,147	23,500	3,159	.....	9,100	9,100	3,475	8,001 96	106,280 96
	Qu'Appelle.....	76,861	9,289	10,940	.....	1,750	2,760	2,760	11,277	10,523 05	123,400 05
	Touchwood.....	53,803	12,733	26,167	.....	9,500	59,023	59,023	17,179	5,830 31	184,235 31
	Wood Mountain.....	1,550	.....	350	150	.....	.....	150	900	.....	3,100 00
	Isle a la Crosse District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,655 00	10,655 00
	Total.....	553,026	115,855	132,204	24,374	27,327	156,151	156,151	92,057	84,612 70	1,185,606 70

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Value of Farm Pro- ducts, in- cluding Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and from Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Indus- tries and Occupations	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	470,031	104,896	125,188	15,860	4,730	43,447	104,991	72,627 38	941,770 38
British Columbia.....	498,885	67,850	335,550	9,570	491,800	196,820	199,677	17,331 98	1,817,483 98
Manitoba.....	186,900	19,562	126,120	804	107,055	210,950	56,480	61,650 57	769,521 57
New Brunswick.....	7,917	150	32,750	314	6,460	1,665	18,270	2,205 75	69,731 75
Nova Scotia.....	21,144	4,126	59,650	270	6,780	4,726	35,025	253 32	131,974 32
Ontario.....	849,110	40,372	820,735	72,146	166,044	235,601	117,674	304,246 54	2,605,928 54
Prince Edward Island.....	1,965	210	560	.....	1,500	50	6,200	.....	10,485 00
Quebec.....	245,171	35,864	410,380	13,750	11,602	96,117	60,221	12,699 86	885,804 86
Saskatchewan.....	553,026	115,855	132,204	24,374	27,327	156,151	92,057	84,612 70	1,185,606 70
Total.....	2,834,149	388,885	2,043,137	137,088	823,298	945,527	690,595	555,628 10	8,418,307 10

SCHOOL STATEMENT

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919
SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

NOTE.—The “Standard” indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used thus:—

Standard I.....First Reader, Part I
“ II.....“ Part II
“ III.....Second Reader

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Afton.....	Afton.....	Antigon'h County	Wm. J. Rogers.....	Roman Catholic...
Eskasoni.....	Eskasoni.....	Cape Breton “	James McNeil.....	“
Sydney.....	Sydney.....	“ “	Miss C. Gallagher..	“
Millbrook.....	Millbrook.....	Colchester “	Miss Jessie Scott....	“
Halfway River.....	Franklin Manor.	Cumberland “	Miss J. M. Fullerton.	“
Bear River.....	Bear River.....	Digby “	Miss A. McGinty....	“
Shubenacadie.....	Indian Brook...	Hants “	Miss Mary A. Shortt	“
Whycocomagh.....	Whycocomagh..	Inverness “	Mrs. A. MacNeil....	“
New Germany.....	Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg. “	Miss R. L. Ford....	“
Indian Cove.....	Fisher's Cove...	Pictou “	Miss G. McGirr.....	“
Salmon River.....	Salmon River...	Richmond. “	Miss M. E. Brennan.	“
Middle River.....	Middle River...	Victoria “	John A. MacRae....	“
Bishopville.....	At Bishopville..	Kings “	Miss F. Morris.....	“
North River Road. ....	.....	Kings. “	Miss E. V. English.	“
Total, Nova Scotia...	.....	.....	.....	.....
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
Lennox Island.....	Lennox Island..	P. E. I. Superin-	Jacob Sark.....	Roman Catholic....
Rocky Point.....	Rocky Point....	tendency..... “	Miss M. A. Mitchell.	“
Total, Prince Edward Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Burnt Church.....	Church Point...	Northeastern.....	Miss Rebecca Isaacs	Roman Catholic....
Big Cove.....	Big Cove.....	“	Miss A. McLaughlin.	“
Eel Ground.....	Eel Ground.....	“	Miss H. E. Keating.	“
Eel River.....	Eel River.....	“	Miss Marie Leblanc.	“
Red Bank.....	Red Bank.....	“	Miss Ena A. Cormier	“
Kingsclear.....	Kingsclear.....	Southwestern.....	Miss F. O'Brien....	“
Oromocto.....	Oromocto.....	“	Miss A. McDonough	“
St. Mary's.....	St. Mary's.....	“	Miss M. T. Hughes.	“
Woodstock.....	Woodstock.....	“	Miss Gen. Brophy .	“
Edmunston.....	Edmundston...	Northern.....	Miss A. Michaud....	“
Tobique.....	Tobique.....	“	Miss E. F. McGrand	“
Total, New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27
STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

and, therefore, shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum,

Standard IV.....Third Reader.
" V.....Fourth "
" VI.....Fifth "

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
NOVA SCOTIA.										
11	9	20	10	6	2	8	4			Afton.
14	11	25	11	11	8	2	2	2		Eskasoni.
13	12	25	12	11	7	4	3			Sydney.
6	8	14	7	10	2	2				Millbrook.
1	2	3	1	1	1				1	Halfway River.
8	4	12	5	4	1	5			2	Bear River.
5	11	16	5	6	4	1	5			Shubenacadie.
11	21	32	14	23	3		6			Whycocomagh.
4	6	10	7	3	2	1	1	1	2	New Germany.
11	12	23	12	7		6	6	2	2	Indian Cove.
5	7	12	5	7	2	1		2		Salmon River.
13	9	22	11	19	1	2				Middle River.
2	1	3	1		1	1	1			Bishopville.
1	2	3	2	3						North River Road.
105	115	220	103	111	34	33	28	7	7	Total, Nova Scotia.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.										
21	20	41	21	22	9	7	2	1		Lennox Island.
7	7	14	6	11		2	1			Rocky Point.
28	27	55	27	33	9	9	3	1		Total, Prince Edward Island.
NEW BRUNSWICK.										
24	21	45	21	15	10	9	6	5		Burnt Church.
22	13	35	12	15	9	10	1			Big Cove.
12	18	30	16	10	10	5	3	2		Eel Ground.
6	13	19	13		5	2	3	5	4	Eel River.
9	10	19	13	7	6	6				Red Bank.
10	8	18	13	3	3	7	5			Kingsclear.
6	7	13	6	6	1	4		2		Oromocto.
9	18	27	20	10	7	5	5			St. Mary's.
7	4	11	8	4	1	4		2		Woodstock.
6	6	12	10	1	1	4		4	2	Edmundston.
20	25	45	24	13	7	14	9	2		Tobique.
131	143	274	156	84	60	70	32	22	6	Total, New Brunswick.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
QUEBEC.				
Caughnawaga (Boys).....	Caughnawaga...	Caughnawaga	Sr. Mary Gabriel (Princ.)..... Sr. Mary Joseph Herman (1st teacher)..... Sr. Mary Zeta (2nd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Lutgarde (3rd teacher)..... Miss Margaret Regis (4th teacher)..... Sr. Mary Gabriel (Princ.)..... St. Mary Ann of Jesus (1st teacher) Miss Stella Beaudin (2nd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Frances (3rd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Roma (4th teacher).....	Roman Catholic.
Caughnawaga (Girls).....	" ..	"	Sr. Mary Frances (3rd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Roma (4th teacher)..... Mrs. A. Beauvais... Miss Mae Doherty.. Miss M. G. Thomson	" " Methodist.
Caughnawaga (Bush).....	" ..	"	Sr. St. Eugene.....	Roman Catholic.
Caughnawaga (St. Isidore).	" ..	"	Miss B. Tremblay..	"
Caughnawaga (Mission)....	" ..	"	Sr. St. Vincent de Paul (Princ.)..... Sr. St. Louis (Asst) Sr. Mary of the Holy Rosary (Princ.)... Sr. Mary of St. Joseph (Asst.).....	" " " "
Bersimis.....	Bersimis.....	Bersimis.....	H. L. Masta.....	Church of England .
Escoumains.....	Escoumains.....	"	Sister L. Woods....	Roman Catholic....
Pointe Bleue.....	Pointe Bleue...	Pointe Bleue..	L. McGrath (Princ)) Lucie A Foran (Asst Louise C. Duffy.... Aileen Foran..... Rose Archbald..... Geneva Legarde....	Undenominational.. " " " "
Ristigouche.	Ristigouche	Ristigouche....	Miss F. Saunders...	Methodist.....
St. Frances (Prot.).....	Pierreville.....	Pierreville.....	Miss H. J. White...	Undenominational..
St. Frances (R.C.).....	" ..	"	Miss M. McCaffrey..	Roman Catholic....
St. Regis Village.....	St. Regis.....	St. Regis.....	Miss J. Audet.....	"
St. Regis Island.....	" ..	"	Sr. M. Joseph (Prin) Sr. St. Agathe (Asst)	"
Chenail.....	" ..	"	Mrs. Alex. Lesieur..	"
Chetlain.....	" ..	"	Miss C. Polson.....	"
Cornwall Island.....	" ..	"	Harry Cartlidge...	Ch. of England.....
Oka Country.....	Oka.....	Oka.....	Miss M. Delorme...	Roman Catholic....
Congo Bridge.....	Maniwaki.....	Maniwaki...	Miss B. C. Cappelain	Undenominational..
Maniwaki.....	" ..	"	Miss Agnes Robinson	Roman Catholic....
Maria.....	Maria.....	Maria.....	Harry Cartlidge....	Church of England.
Lorette.....	Lorette.....	Lorette.....	Charles Iserhoff	"
Kiskissink.....	Carton Rhodes.	Temiskaming....		
Long Point.....	Long Point.....	"		
Waswanipi.....	Waswanipi.....	"		
Timiskaming.....	Timiskaming...	"		
Hunter's Point.....	Hunter's Point..	"		
Wolf Lake.....	Wolf Lake.....	"		
Rupert's House.....	Rupert's House	"		
Mistassini.....	Lake Mistassini	"		
Total, Quebec.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27
STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
QUEBEC.										
146	.....	146	99	75	31	13	16	.....	11	Caughnawaga (Boys).
.....	164	164	99	97	38	13	6	7	3	Caughnawaga (Girls).
11	15	26	21	10	8	8	.....	.....	.....	Caughnawaga (Bush.)
10	10	20	11	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	Caughnawaga (St. Isidore).
12	12	24	12	16	3	3	2	.....	.....	Caughnawaga (Mission).
45	34	79	25	56	17	6	.....	.....	.....	Bersimis.
7	7	14	12	8	5	1	.....	.....	.....	Escoumains.
43	48	91	57	50	8	12	11	10	.....	Pointe Bleue.
26	28	54	38	9	11	24	6	4	.....	Ristigouche.
4	9	13	8	6	1	3	.....	3	.....	St. Frances (Prot.)
27	30	57	46	9	22	13	3	5	5	St. Frances (R.C.)
31	35	66	44	24	19	5	17	1	.....	St. Regis Village.
19	9	28	20	9	9	3	4	3	.....	St. Regis Island.
27	18	45	21	21	16	6	2	.....	.....	Chenail.
15	13	28	17	5	6	15	1	1	.....	Chetlain.
25	19	44	18	21	11	5	7	.....	.....	Cornwall Island.
15	15	30	14	6	9	7	5	3	.....	Oka County.
8	11	19	7	5	5	5	2	2	.....	Congo Bridge.
14	12	26	13	11	3	5	3	4	.....	Maniwaki.
12	9	21	11	5	3	3	2	4	4	Maria.
26	37	63	44	35	14	9	5	.....	.....	Lorette.
3	3	6	4	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	Kiskissink.
7	14	21	10	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Long Point.
20	16	36	30	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Waswanipi.
9	22	31	18	28	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	Temiskaming.
16	12	28	14	5	8	5	4	6	.....	Hunter's Point.
8	15	23	20	1	3	.....	4	4	11	Wolf Lake.
20	12	32	18	24	2	4	2	.....	.....	Rupert's House.
18	27	45	20	27	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mistassini.
624	656	1,280	771	623	290	173	103	57	34	Total, Quebec.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.				
Alnwick.....	Alnwick.....	Alnwick.....	Frank J. Joblin.....	Methodist.....
Cape Croker.....	Cape Croker....	Cape Croker....	Miss M. Moffit.....	Undenominational..
Port Elgin.....	".....	".....	Miss M. C. Schultz	".....
Sidney Bay.....	".....	".....	Miss I. McIvor.....	".....
Back Settlement.....	Caradoc.....	Caradoc.....	Lyman Fisher.....	".....
Bear Creek.....	".....	".....	Miss E. McGugan..	".....
Oneida No. 2.....	Oneida.....	".....	Levi Doxtator.....	Ch. of England.....
Oneida No. 3.....	".....	".....	Miss Tena Brodie..	.. Methodist.....
River Settlement.....	Caradoc.....	".....	Miss G. M. Ivison..	Undenominational..
Franz (Public).....	Franz.....	Chapleau.....	Miss O. McFarlane.	".....
Manitou Rapids.....	Manitou Rapids..	Fort Frances...	Mrs. A. Spencer.....	Ch. of England.....
Gull Bay.....	Gull Bay.....	Fort William....	D. Ducharme.....	Roman Catholic....
Lake Helen.....	Red Rock.....	".....	Miss C. Harrison...	".....
Mission Bay (Squaw Bay).	Fort William....	".....	Miss Rose Chaput ..	".....
Mountain Village.....	".....	".....	Miss Bessie Flood..	".....
Mobert.....	Heron Bay.....	".....	Miss L. C. Duffy..	".....
Pays Plat.....	Pays Plat.....	".....	Mrs. X. McLaren...	".....
Pic River.....	Pic River.....	".....	Miss C. Trottier...	".....
Red Rock.....	Nepigon.....	".....	Miss C. Harrison...	".....
Georgina Island.....	Georgina Island	Georgina Island..	Wm. E. Jones.....	Methodist.....
Calabogie S.S. No. 5.....	Calabogie.....	Golden Lake.....	Miss V. Doyle.....	Roman Catholic....
Golden Lake.....	Golden Lake....	".....	Miss C. M. Goulet..	".....
Sheshegwaning (R.C.).....	Sheshegwaning..	Gore Bay.....	Miss Eliz. Lensch..	".....
" (Prot.).....	".....	".....	Edwin Weeks.....	Ch. of England.....
West Bay.....	West Bay.....	".....	Miss Rose Fagan...	Roman Catholic....
Buzwah.....	Buzwah.....	Manitowaning...	Miss L. A. Dodd...	".....
Kaboni.....	Kaboni.....	".....	Miss E. Dolan.....	".....
Sheguiandah.....	Sheguiandah....	".....	Miss M. A. Ferris..	Ch. of England.....
South Bay.....	South Bay.....	".....	Miss M. Hickey....	Roman Catholic....
Sucker Creek.....	Sucker Creek...	".....	Miss B. A. Wedger- field.....	Ch. of England.....
Whitefish Lake.....	Whitefish Lake..	".....	Mrs. T. Fitzpatrick	Roman Catholic....
Whitefish River (Com- bined).....	Whitefish River (surrendered).	".....	Duncan Bell.....	Ch. of England.....
Wikwemikong.....	Manitoulin Isld.	".....	Miss Z. St. James (Prin.).....	
			A. A. Morris (Asst)	Roman Catholic....
Moraviantown.....	Moravian.....	Moravian.....	L. H. Leeson.....	Undenominational..
New Credit.....	New Credit.....	New Credit.....	Roy S. Wilson.....	".....
Gibson.....	Watha.....	Parry Sound.....	James Oliver, M.A..	Methodist.....
Henvey Inlet.....	Henvey Inlet..	".....	Joseph Partridge...	Undenominational..
Ryerson.....	Parry Island....	".....	Miss V. E. Watson..	".....
Shawanaga.....	Shawanaga.....	".....	Mrs. E. J. McLarnon	".....
Christian Island.....	Christian Island	Penetanguishene..	Stephen J. Mathers.	Methodist.....
Moose Deer Point.....	Moose Deer Pt.	".....	Miss Lucy Toby....	Undenominational..
			Miss E. M. McBain (Prin.)	
Rama.....	Rama.....	Rama.....	Miss H. A. Fawley (Asst.).....	Methodist.....
Hiawatha.....	Rice Lake.....	Rice Lake.....	B. W. Stinson.....	Undenominational.n
Mud Lake (Chemong)....	Mud Lake.....	".....	Alfred McCue.....	".....
Kettle Point.....	Kettle Point...	Sarnia.....	Mrs. Angus George..	".....
Stony Point.....	Stony Point....	".....	Miss A. A. Weaver..	".....
St. Clair.....	Sarnia.....	".....	Miss A. M. Matthews.	Methodist.....
French Bay.....	Saugeen.....	Saugeen.....	T. J. Wallace.....	Undenominational..
Saugeen.....	".....	".....	Miss I. Ruxton.....	".....
Scotch Settlement.....	".....	".....	Mrs. B. Robb.....	".....
Batchawana.....	Batchawana Bay	Sault Ste. Marie.	Miss I. Peltier.....	Roman Catholic....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27
STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO.										
23	24	47	26	17	12	10	7	1		Alnwick.
17	12	29	19	8	6	5	8	2		Cape Croker.
10	8	18	7	8	4	4	2			Port Elgin.
8	9	17	9	1	5	6	5			Sidney Bay.
13	19	32	13	15	5	5	4	3		Back Settlement.
8	15	23	9	11	3	4	3	2		Bear Creek.
23	26	49	20	31	8	9	1			Oneida No. 2.
31	34	65	19	50	10	5				Oneida No. 3.
14	16	30	12	17	5	5	3			River Settlement.
4	10	14	7	9	4	1				Franz (Public).
18	14	32	12	24	2	6				Manitou Rapids.
12	9	21	13	6	9	6				Gull Bay.
8	14	22	5	12	3	5	1	1		Lake Helen.
10	6	16	9	7	3	3	3			Mission Bay (Squaw Bay).
15	14	29	14	13	5	9	2			Mountain Village.
5	8	13	8	8	3	2				Mobert.
8	8	16	7	8	3	3	2			Pays Plat.
11	12	23	10	14	4	4	1			Pic River.
11	8	19	8	16	1	1		1		Red Rock.
13	7	20	15	6	4	6	3	1		Georgina Island.
4	6	10	5	5	3	2				Calabogie S.S. No. 5.
13	15	28	11	17		8	3			Golden Lake.
7	11	18	13	11	1	1	5			Sheshegwaning (R.C.).
11	12	23	13	6	4	4	6	1	2	" (Prot.).
24	23	47	21	37	6	1	3			West Bay.
19	12	31	19	12	7	3	6	1	2	Buzwah.
13	18	31	17	19	7	3	2			Kaboni.
9	11	20	10	12		8				Sheguiandah.
10	6	16	7	12	1	2	1			South Bay.
9	17	26	16	15	3	3	4	1		Sucker Creek.
17	8	25	15	13	9	3				Whitefish Lake.
6	8	14	9	11	3					Whitefish River (Combined).
42	30	72	40	44	12	13	3			Wikwemikong.
41	30	71	25	35	5	21	4	6		Moraviantown.
18	18	36	17	20	5	7	3	1		New Credit.
11	11	22	7	14	6	1	1			Gibson.
8	7	15	7	10	3		2			Henvey Inlet.
19	14	33	18	22	5	6				Ryerson.
14	16	30	19	15	7	4	4			Shawanaga.
27	18	45	23	27	11	7				Christian Island.
9	6	15	9	7	4	4				Moose Deer Point.
25	24	49	32	16	19	4	8	2		Rama.
5	13	18	14	6	6	3	3			Hiawatha.
25	17	42	18	11	14	10	2	5		Mud Lake (Chemong).
19	16	35	15	24	6	3	2			Kettle Point.
3	9	12	6	5	5	1	1			Stony Point.
15	16	31	15	19	7	4	1			St. Clair.
14	14	28	19	15	1	3	7	2		French Bay.
16	12	28	18	10	6	4	6	2		Saugeen.
22	18	40	26	17	8	4	9	2		Scotch Settlement.
14	8	22	13	14	5	3				Batchawana.

SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO—Concluded.				
Garden River (R.C.).....	Garden River..	Sault Ste. Marie.	Miss M. M. Daly (Prin.)..... Miss J. McDermott.	Roman Catholic...
Garden River (C.E.).....	"	"	L. F. Hardyman...	Ch. of England.....
Goulais Bay.....	Goulais Bay...	"	Miss Agnes Kelly...	Roman Catholic....
Scugog S.S. No. 3.....	Scugog Island...	Scugog.....	L. G. Hayes.....	Undenominational..
Six Nations No. 1.....	Six Nations...	Six Nations...	Miss Grace Martin. Miss N. M. Alex- ander (Prin.).....	" ..
" No. 2.....	"	"	Ethel Alexander (Asst.).....	" ..
" No. 3.....	"	"	Miss N. E. Jamieson	" ..
" No. 4.....	"	"	M. M. Williams....	" ..
" No. 5.....	"	"	John R. Lickers....	" ..
" No. 6.....	"	"	Miss Evelyn Davy	" ..
" No. 7.....	"	"	Arthur Alexander..	" ..
" No. 8.....	"	"	Miss J. L. Jamieson	" ..
" No. 9.....	"	"	Mrs. A. W. Close...	" ..
" No. 10.....	"	"	S. A. Anderson....	" ..
" No. 11.....	"	"	Miss M. E. Wilson	" ..
Garden Village.....	Nipissing...	Sturgeon Falls...	Mrs. A. Ladoucer..	Roman Catholic....
Mattawa.....	Mattawa.....	"	Sister Ste. Laure...	" ..
Timagami.....	Bear Island...	"	Miss M. Gallagher..	Undenominational..
Sagamook.....	Spanish River..	Thessalon.....	Miss T. Fitzpatrick.	Roman Catholic....
Serpent River.....	Serpent River..	"	Miss N. Gallagher..	" ..
Abitibi.....	Abitibi.....	Treaty No. 9...	Mrs. P. Stranger...	" ..
Albany River (C.E.).....	Fort Albany..	"	Rev. J. T. Griffin..	Ch. of England....
Fort Hope.....	Fort Hope.....	"	Rev. G. Richards..	" ..
French Post (Moose River)	Moose River...	"	Fred. Marks.....	" ..
Moose Fort.....	Moose Fort....	"	Miss L. J. Barker...	" ..
Tyendinaga (Eastern)....	Tyendinaga....	Tyendinaga....	Miss F. M. Hall....	Undenominational..
" (Western).....	"	"	Miss Kath. Mills....	" ..
" (Central).....	"	"	Miss L. J. Warren...	" ..
" (Mission).....	"	"	Mrs. Irene Brant....	" ..
Walpole Island No. 1.....	Walpole Island..	Walpole Island...	Mrs. F. Macdonald	Ch. of England.....
" No. 2.....	"	"	Miss May Spencer...	Methodist.....
Total, Ontario.....				
MANITOBA.				
Black River.....	Black River...	Clandeboyce.....	George Slater, Jr....	Ch. of England.....
Brokenhead.....	Brokenhead.....	"	Mrs. F. McReynolds	" ..
Fort Alexander (Upper)...	Fort Alexander..	"	Rev. C. H. Fryer...	" ..
Hollowwater River.....	Hollowwater River.....	"	Rev. G. C. Smith...	" ..
Patapun (Public).....	St. Peters.....	"	Miss M. A. Dixon...	Undenominational..
Peguis (Prov. White)....	Surrendered part of St. Peters.....	"	Alexander Cowan...	" ..
St. Peters (North).....	St. Peters.....	"	Peter Harper.....	Ch. of England.....
Berens River.....	Berens River..	Fisher River.....	Mrs. A. A. Smith. Miss L. M. Taylor (Sen.).....	Methodist.
Fisher River.....	Fisher River...	"	Miss A. M. Menzies (Jun.).....	" ..
Grand Rapids.....	Grand Rapids..	"	F. W. Gelling.....	Ch. of England.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27
STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO—Concluded.										
26	34	60	28	25	8	15	12	.....	.....	Garden River (R.C.).
13	9	22	12	12	7	3	.....	.....	.....	Garden River (C.E.).
8	14	22	15	16	3	.....	3	.....	.....	Goulais Bay.
6	3	9	3	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Scugog S.S. No. 3.
27	32	59	30	21	8	17	9	4	.....	Six Nations No. 1.
53	50	103	54	42	27	23	4	1	6	“ No. 2.
36	28	64	40	24	8	13	7	12	.....	“ No. 3.
17	24	41	21	27	1	6	5	2	.....	“ No. 4.
24	13	37	20	9	14	8	3	3	.....	“ No. 5.
24	21	45	15	16	3	15	6	5	.....	“ No. 6.
26	30	56	30	21	14	8	10	3	.....	“ No. 7.
17	25	42	24	20	1	9	8	4	.....	“ No. 8.
15	17	32	15	15	7	4	4	2	.....	“ No. 9.
25	24	49	23	19	9	9	7	5	.....	“ No. 10.
32	23	55	23	29	10	9	4	3	.....	“ No. 11.
16	20	36	20	24	9	.....	3	.....	.....	Garden Village.
29	20	49	34	18	2	10	9	8	2	Mattawa.
12	10	22	15	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Timagami.
12	7	19	9	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sagamook.
16	13	29	16	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Serpent River.
17	20	37	21	33	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Abitibi.
39	29	68	24	59	6	3	.....	.....	.....	Albany River (C.E.).
18	22	40	19	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Hope.
7	5	12	4	7	4	1	.....	.....	.....	French Post (Moose River).
15	14	29	14	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Moose Fort.
19	9	28	18	8	6	12	1	1	.....	Tyendinaga (Eastern.
9	10	19	9	4	7	4	3	1	.....	“ (Western).
26	9	35	13	22	8	4	1	.....	.....	“ (Central).
22	11	33	14	20	5	5	3	.....	.....	“ (Mission).
20	26	46	23	30	4	8	2	1	1	Walpole Island No. 1.
20	12	32	17	26	3	1	2	.....	.....	“ No. 2.
1,397	1,301	2,698	1,362	1,472	458	428	238	89	13	Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.										
6	9	15	9	10	2	3	.....	.....	.....	Black River.
11	9	20	11	7	2	8	3	.....	.....	Brokenhead.
16	14	30	9	25	3	2	.....	.....	.....	Fort Alexander (Upper).
6	11	17	8	13	3	1	.....	.....	.....	Hollowwater River.
17	10	27	9	8	6	5	7	1	.....	Patapun (Public).
9	12	21	9	2	7	9	2	1	.....	Peguis (Provincial White).
3	18	21	6	8	8	3	1	3	.....	St. Peters (North).
26	15	41	17	18	16	5	2	.....	.....	Berens River.
29	40	69	30	38	14	10	7	.....	.....	Fisher River.
16	16	32	18	10	8	10	4	.....	.....	Grand Rapids.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
MANITOBA.— <i>Con.</i>				
Peguis (North).....	Peguis.....	Fisher River.....	A. H. Packer.....	Ch. of England.....
Peguis (South).....	".....	".....	Nathaniel Asham.....	".....
Poplar River.....	Poplar River....	".....	William Lee.....	Methodist.....
Oak River Sioux.....	Oak River.....	Griswold.....	Miss R. Havard....	Ch. of England.....
Crane River (Combined)...	At Crane River..	Manitowapah.....	J. W. Mallinson....	Undenominational..
Fairford Improved.....	Fairford.....	".....	Augustus Hyson....	Ch. of England.....
Lake Manitoba.....	Lake Manitoba.....	".....	R. R. Martel.....	Roman Catholic....
Lake St. Martin.....	Lake St. Martin.....	".....	Jno. E. Favell.....	Ch. of England.....
Little Saskatchewan.....	Little Saskat- chewan.....	".....	Colin Sanderson....	".....
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	".....	Rev. G. Leonard....	Roman Catholic....
Shoal River.....	Shoal River.....	".....	Miss K. Bailey (Sub)	Ch. of England.....
Waterhen River.....	Waterhen River.....	".....	Jos. Inglott.....	Roman Catholic....
Bloodvein River.....	Bloodvein.....	Norway House..	Elijah Sinclair.....	Methodist.....
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	".....	Miss F. I. Gaudin..	".....
Island Lake.....	Island Lake.....	".....	John W. Niddrie....	".....
Jack River.....	Jack River.....	".....	Mrs. M. Marshall....	Ch. of England.....
Nelson House.....	At Nelson.....	".....	W. E. W. Hutton....	Methodist.....
Rossville.....	Norway House..	".....	Miss E. N. Royan..	".....
Big Eddy.....	Pas.....	Pas.....	Jos. Chamberlain ..	Ch. of England.....
Chemawawin.....	Chemawawin.....	".....	Mrs. Mabel Morris..	".....
Moose Lake (Combined)...	Moose Lake.....	".....	George B. Poole....	".....
Pas.....	Pas.....	".....	Miss G. Bagshaw....	".....
Red Earth.....	Red Earth.....	".....	Isaiah Badger.....	".....
Shoal Lake.....	Pas.....	".....	Louis Young.....	".....
Lower Roseau River.....	Roseau River..	Portage la Prairie	Miss E. Godin.....	Roman Catholic....
Roseau Rapids.....	Roseau Rapids..	".....	Miss O. E. Leslie....	Undenominational..
Swan Lake.....	Swan Lake.....	".....	Miss Jessie Bruce...	Presbyterian.....
Total, Manitoba.....				
SASKATCHEWAN.				
Assiniboine.....	Assiniboine.....	Assiniboine.....	Miss F. I. McCullam	Undenominational..
Little Pines.....	Little Pines.....	Battleford.....	Rev. M. B. Edwards	Ch. of England....
Murray Lake.....	Moosomin.....	".....	Miss M. Bellavance	Roman Catholic....
Poundmakers.....	Poundmakers..	".....	John M. Seeber.....	".....
Red Pheasant.....	Red Pheasant..	".....	Mrs. G. E. Marshall..	Ch. of England.....
Ahtahkakoops.....	A h t a h k a - koops.....	Carlton.....	H. Hutchinson.....	".....
Big River.....	Kenamotayoos..	".....	L. Ahenakeu.....	".....
Mistawasis.....	Mistawasis.....	".....	Rev. J. E. Smith....	Presbyterian.....
Montreal Lake.....	Montreal Lake..	".....	John R. Settee.....	Ch. of England.....
Sturgeon Lake.....	Wm. Twatts....	".....	Henry W. Shaw.....	".....
Fort à la Corne (South)...	James Smith....	Duck Lake.....	John Leonard Lowe.	".....
James Smith's.....	James Smith....	".....	Henry W. Shaw.....	".....
John Smith's.....	John Smith's..	".....	P. H. Gentleman....	".....
White Bears.....	White Bears....	Moose Mountain..	Miss L. Morrice....	Presbyterian.....
White Cap Sioux.....	Moose Woods....	Moose Woods....	Charles Hawk.....	Methodist.....
Cold Lake.....	Cold Lake.....	Onion Lake.....	Sister Eugénie.....	Roman Catholic....
Frog Lake.....	Frog Lake.....	".....	Charles Quinny....	Ch. of England.....
			J. Francis Dion Prin.).....	
Long Lake.....	Keehewin's.....	".....	Mrs. J. F. Dion (Asst.).....	Roman Catholic...
			Miss A. E. Walker (Teacher).....	
Cote's Improved.....	Cote.....	Pelly.....	Miss Sarah Dunbar (Matron).....	Presbyterian.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27
STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
MANITOBA.—Con.										
15	12	27	8	20	2	5				Peguis (North).
22	10	32	13	3	13	7	7	2		Peguis (South).
15	11	26	9	21	5					Poplar River.
14	10	24	14	13	3	4	4			Oak River Sioux.
8	5	13	7	13						Crane River (Combined).
10	14	24	14	17	4	3				Fairford Improved.
11	10	21	6	20	1					Lake Manitoba.
11	17	28	14	17	6	2	2	1		Lake St. Martin.
18	9	27	8	22	4	1				Little Saskatchewan.
13	8	21	18	14	2	2	1	2		Pine Creek.
23	16	39	21	14	2	13				Shoal River.
9	5	14	5	11	2	1				Waterhen River.
16	12	28	9	24	4					Bloodvein River.
23	17	40	14	19	7	7		1	6	Cross Lake.
14	4	18	13	15	2	1				Island Lake.
26	21	47	19	33	8	6				Jack River.
6	15	21	13	15	6					Nelson House.
9	14	23	15	15	4	4				Rossville.
15	11	26	15	23	1	2				Big Eddy.
15	15	30	12	23	7					Chemawawin.
9	12	21	7	19	2					Moose Lake (Combined).
14	19	33	10	14	6	13				Pas.
14	8	22	12	18		3	1			Red Earth.
6	13	19	13	13	3	1	2			Shoal Lake.
8	12	20	7	16	1	3				Lower Roseau River..
12	9	21	5	10	6	4	1			Roseau Rapids.
8	8	16	7	11	3	2				Swan Lake.
503	471	974	434	592	181	140	44	11	6	Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.										
12	16	28	12	15	5	6	2			Assiniboine.
9	9	18	10	10	8					Little Pines.
7	6	13	5	10	1	2				Murray Lake.
10	5	15	7	4	10	1				Poundmakers.
16	10	26	12	17	7	2				Red Pheasant.
12	14	26	8	13	9	4				Ahtahkakoops.
14	10	24	10	14	6	2	2			Big River.
5	9	14	4	6	3		5			Mistawasis.
13	22	35	24	18	10	7				Montreal Lake.
16	12	28	9	13	11	4				Sturgeon Lake.
13	10	23	11	9	9	1	4			Fort à la Corne (South).
8	13	21	6	11	5	5				James Smith's.
16	12	28	19	11	6	6	3		2	John Smith's.
10	10	20	11	13	4	3				White Bears.
10	5	15	9	9	6					White Cap Sioux.
22	15	37	25	34	3					Cold Lake.
9	9	18	6	13	2	3				Frog Lake.
10	15	25	8	11	9	5				Long Lake.
23	14	37	20	22	9	2	4			Cote's Improved.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denonimation.
SASKATCHEWAN.—Con.				
Keys.....	Keys.....	Pelly.....	B. H. L. Dance.....	Ch. of England.....
Keeseekouse.....	Keeseekouse.....	".....	Rev. J. Poulet, O.M. I.....	Roman Catholic....
Valley River.....	Valley River....	".....	Miss Annie Rattle- snake.....	Undenominational..
Day Stars.....	Day Stars.....	Touchwood Hills.	W. H. Brookfield- Scharpe.....	Ch. of England.....
Stanley.....	Amos Charles	Treaty No. 10....	Miss M. E. Coates	".....
Total, Saskatchewan..				
ALBERTA.				
Pauls.....	White Whale L.	Edmonton.....	Fred J. Dodson	Methodist.....
Samson's.....	Samson's.....	Hobbema.....	Rev. R. Steinhauer.	".....
Goodfish Lake.....	Pakan.....	Saddle Lake.....	Rev. W.R. Cantlon.	".....
Saddle Lake.....	Saddle Lake....	".....	Peter Erasmus.....	".....
Total, Alberta...				
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Andimaul.....	at Andimaul....	Babine.....	A. W. Mitchell.....	Salvation Army.
Fort Babine.....	Fort Babine....	".....	Jos. Morrissey.....	Roman Catholic....
Gitwingak.....	Kitwanga.....	".....	Miss F. B. Kemp...	Ch. of England.....
Glen Vowell.....	Sicedach.....	".....	Miss Elsie Jackson..	Salvation Army.
Hazelton.....	Gitamakeh....	".....	Miss Elizabeth Soal	Ch. of England.....
Kitsegukla.....	Kitsegukla....	".....	Miss M. B. Wright..	Methodist.....
Kitselas (New Town).....	Kitselas.....	".....	J. H. Young.....	".....
Kispiax.....	Kispiax.....	".....	Mrs. E. Tomlinson..	".....
Meanskinisht.....	At Meanski- nisht.....	".....	Mrs. A. L. Fakeley	".....
Rocher Déboule.....	At Rocher Dé- boule.....	".....	Sydney Browning...	Roman Catholic....
Bella Bella.....	Bella Bella....	Bella Coola.....	Miss Kate Tranter.	Methodist.....
Bella Coola.....	Bella Coola....	".....	Miss M. A. Gibson..	".....
China Hat.....	China Hat.....	".....	Miss S. J. Preston...	".....
Hartley Bay.....	Hartley Bay....	".....	Rev. Jno. Gibson...	".....
Kitamaat.....	Kitamaat.....	".....	Miss Isabella Clarke	".....
Kitkahtla.....	Kitkahtla....	".....	George Oliver.....	Ch. of England.....
Port Essington.....	Skeena.....	".....	Miss F. J. Noble...	Methodist.....
Koksilah.....	Koksilah.....	Cowichan.....	C. A. Dockstader...	".....
Nanaimo.....	Nanaimo.....	".....	P. R. Kelly.....	".....
Quamichan (R.C.)...	Quamichan....	".....	Miss M. Frumento..	Roman Catholic....
Songhees.....	Songhees.....	".....	Miss Rose Quigley..	".....
Alert Bay.....	Nimkish.....	Kwawkewlth....	Geo. M. Luther.....	Ch. of England.....
Cape Mudge.....	Cape Mudge....	".....	Rev. Edw. Rendle...	Methodist.....
Boothroyd.....	Boothroyd....	Lytton.....	Miss L. Blachford..	Ch. of England.....
Shulus.....	Nicola Mameet.	".....	A. E. Fyall.....	".....
Lytton.....	Lytton.....	".....	Miss B. Hobden....	".....
Aiyansh.....	Gitladamicks..	Naas.....	Miss Sylvia Sturges	".....
Gitladamicks.....	".....	".....	Red. R. Johnson....	".....
Gwinoha.....	Kilwilsailyn...	".....	Franklyn VanGorder	".....
Kincolith.....	Kincolith.....	".....	Miss A. M. Collison.	".....
Lakalsap.....	Lakalsap.....	".....	Miss Sylvia Sturges.	".....

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STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
SASKATCHEWAN.—Con.										
5	2	7	5	6	1					Keys.
12	8	20	17	7	6	1	6			Keeseekoouse.
12	2	14	8	9	2	3				Valley River.
7	4	11	8	3	3	2	3			Day Stars.
12	23	35	16	28	7					Stanley.
283	255	538	270	306	142	59	29		2	Total, Saskatchewan.
ALBERTA.										
10	11	21	5	21						Pauls.
17	27	44	15	32	8	4				Samson's.
15	17	32	13	24	5	3				Goodfish Lake.
18	7	25	11	19	6					Saddle Lake.
60	62	122	44	96	19	7				Total, Alberta.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.										
10	5	15	6	9	6					Andimaul.
23	24	47	20	17	14	13	2	1		Fort Babine.
14	14	28	11	18	3	4	3			Gitwingak.
13	12	25	16	10	7	6	2			Glen Vowell.
16	17	33	12	8	11	5	3	3	3	Hazelton.
14	13	27	13	20	5	2				Kitsegukla.
7	7	14	6	9	3	2				Kitselas (New Town).
20	30	50	6	24	14	8	4			Kispiax.
3	7	10	5	4		3	3			Meanskinisht.
9	16	25	17	12	7	5	1			Rocher Déboule.
28	17	45	10	35	6	4				Bella Bella.
17	10	27	6	22	5					Bella Coola.
9	7	16	10	11	5					China Hat.
10	16	26	11	9	7	5	2	3		Hartley Bay.
15	12	27	10	18	5	3	1			Kitamaat.
14	17	31	16	16	12	3				Kitkahtla.
11	15	26	10	17	6	2	1			Port Essington.
14	4	18	6	14	3	1				Koksilah.
21	10	31	20	18	4	2	5	1	1	Nanaimo.
9	8	17	7	11	6					Quamichan (R.C.).
5	4	9	4	4	2	3				Songhees.
16	10	26	12	18	2	3	3			Alert Bay.
4	3	7	3	3	3	1				Cape Mudge.
9	8	17	12	6	5	6				Boothroyd.
10	6	16	7	9	6	1				Shulus.
5	7	12	9	6	4	2				Lytton.
19	25	44	24	30	8	6				Aiyansh.
5	9	14	6	12	2					Gitladamiks.
21	14	35	6	19	12	4				Gwinoha.
14	14	28	17	12	9	6	1			Kincolith.
24	33	57	22	38	13	4	2			Lakalsap.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
BRITISH COLUMBIA— <i>Con.</i>				
Metlakāhtla.....	Metlakahtla	Naas,	Miss E. S. Klippert. Ralph A. Racklyeft (Princ.).....	Ch. of E ¹ / ₂ glnad.....
Port Simpson.....	At Port Simpson	"	Mrs. R.A. Racklyeft (Asst.).....	Methodist.....
Chehalis.....	Chehalis.....	New Westminster	J. J. Maroney.....	Roman Catholic...
Homalco.....	Aupe.....	"	George Bruce.....	"
Katzie.....	Katzie.....	"	Miss H. Coughlan...	"
Skwah.....	Skwah.....	"	W. H. Grimshaw...	Undenominational..
Sliammon.....	Sliammon.....	"	Wm. Marsden.....	Roman Catholic...
Larkin (Public).....	At Armstrong..	Okanagan.....	Miss E. F. Corson...	Undenominational..
Osoyoos.....	Osoyoos.....	"	Miss C. McLeod....	"
Similkameen.....	Similkameen....	"	Samuel Moore.....	"
Upper Trout Creek...	At Summerland	"	John W. Harris.....	"
Masset.....	Masset.....	Queen Charlotte..	A. J. Clotworthy....	Ch. of England.....
Skidegate.....	Skidegate.....	"	Miss S. Gladstone..	Methodist.....
Telegraph Creek....	At Telegraph Creek.....	Stickine.....	T. A. McGarrigle...	Undenominational..
Stuart Lake.....	At Stuart Lake..	Stuart Lake.....	Sister Hieronymie..	Roman Catholic....
Ucluelet.....	Itedse.....	West Coast.....	John T. Ross.....	Presbyterian.....
Ahousaht.....	Maktosis.....	"	H. W. Vanderveen..	"
Total, British Columbia...				
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.				
Fort McPherson.....	Mackenzie Riv. District.....		Rev. E.C. Whittaker	Ch. of England.....
Fort Norman.....	Mackenzie Riv. District.....		Rev. W.S. Tremain	"
Fort Smith.....	At Fort Smith..	Fort Smith.....	Sister Gadbois.....	Roman Catholic....
St. David's Mission....	At Fort Simp- son.....	Fort Simpson.....	Mrs. W. S. Tremain	Ch. of England.....
Total, Northwest Ter- ritories.....				
YUKON.				
Champagne Landing.....	At Champagne Landing.....	Yukon.....	W. D. Young.....	Ch. of England.....
Forty Mile.....	At Forty Mile..	"	Rev. A. E. Field....	"
Little Salmon.....	At Little Salmon	"	W. Middleton.....	"
Moosehide.....	At Moosehide...	"	Rev. Ben. Totty....	"
Rampart House.....	At R a m p a r t House.....	"	Jacob Nijootli.....	"
Selkirk (St. Andrew's Mission).....	At Selkirk.....	"	Miss Kath. Martin..	"
Whitehorse	At Whitehorse..	"	C. Swanson.....	"
Old Crow Village.....	At Old Crow Village.....	"	Murdo Baalam.....	"
Herschell Island.....	At Herschell Isl.	"	Rev. Wm. H. Fry...	"
Total, Yukon.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V			VI
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded.										
21	22	43	18	20	.....	16	4	3	.....	Metlakahtla.
36	41	77	25	56	6	7	5	3	.....	Port Simpson.
23	14	37	26	14	8	14	1	.....	.....	Chehalis.
19	13	32	14	19	4	8	.....	.....	1	Homalco.
3	9	12	7	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	Katzie.
9	13	22	9	7	6	6	3	.....	.....	Skwah.
9	18	27	11	16	7	2	2	.....	.....	Sliammon.
1	2	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Larkin (Public).
6	5	11	6	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Osoyoos.
2	1	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Similkameen.
1	2	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Upper Trout Creek.
32	26	58	22	51	2	4	1	.....	.....	Masset.
16	20	36	8	22	8	.....	1	5	.....	Skidegate.
11	13	24	11	16	4	4	.....	.....	.....	Telegraph Creek.
.....	21	21	11	10	6	5	.....	.....	.....	Stuart Lake.
9	15	24	9	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ucluelet.
11	9	20	10	8	7	3	2	.....	.....	Ahousaht.
618	638	1,256	533	733	268	175	55	20	5	Total, British Columbia.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.										
12	8	20	13	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort McPherson.
5	6	11	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort Norman.
8	11	19	7	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....	Fort Smith.
4	7	11	3	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. David's Mission.
29	32	61	25	44	11	6	.....	.....	.....	Total, Northwest Territories.
YUKON.										
11	3	14	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Champagne Landing.
4	1	5	3	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	Forty Mile.
21	13	34	7	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Little Salmon.
15	10	25	8	14	6	5	.....	.....	.....	Moosehide.
6	19	25	10	23	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rampart House.
13	14	27	4	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Selkirk (St. Andrew's Mission).
11	2	13	7	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Whitehorse.
7	13	20	11	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Old Crow Village.
52	28	80	19	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Herschell Island.
140	103	243	72	217	16	7	1	2	.....	Total, Yukon.

SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.				
Chapleau.....	At Chapleau...	Chapleau.....	Rev. Geo. Prewer..	Ch. of England.....
Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances...	Fort Frances..	Rev. Ph. Vales, O. M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Cecilia Jeffrey...	Shoal Lake...	Kenora.....	Rev. F. T. Dodds..	Presbyterian.....
Kenora.....	At Kenora.....	"	Rev. C. Brouillet, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Fort William Orphanage..	At Fort William	Fort William.....	Sister M. F. Clare...	"
Albany Mission.....	At Fort Albany.	Treaty No. 9.	Rev. L. Carrière, O.M.I.....	"
Moose Fort.....	At Moose Fort.	"	Rev. W. Haythorn- thwaite.....	Ch. of England.....
Total, Ontario...				
MANITOBA.				
Birtle.....	At Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Mrs. S. Marshall...	Presbyterian.....
Fort Alexander..	Fort Alexander	Clandeboyé.....	Rev. Ph. Geelen...	Roman Catholic....
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	Manitowapah....	Rev. G. Leonard...	"
Sandy Bay.....	Sandy Bay.....	"	Rev. O. Chagnon, O.M.I.....	"
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Norway House...	Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I.....	"
Norway House.....	Norway House.	"	Rev. G. F. Denyes..	Methodist.....
Mackay (The Pas).....	At The Pas.....	Pas.....	Archdn. J. A. Mac- kay (Acting).....	Ch. of England.....
Portage la Prairie.....	At Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie	Rev. W. A. Hendry	Presbyterian.....
Total, Manitoba...				
SASKATCHEWAN.				
Thunderchild's.....	Adjoining Thun- derchild's.....	Battleford.....	Rev. A. Watelle, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Lac la Plonge.....	At Lac la Plonge	Carlton.....	Rev. J. M. Penard, O.M.I.....	"
Lac la Ronge.....	At Lac la Ronge	"	Chas. F. Hives.....	Ch. of England.....
Cowessess.....	Cowessess.....	Crooked Lakes...	Rev. J. B. Beys, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Round Lake.....	On North side of Round Lake	"	Rev. H. McKay...	Presbyterian.....
Duck Lake.....	Near D u c k Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
File Hills.....	Adjoining File Hills.....	Qu'Appelle.....	C. M. McDonald (Acting).....	Presbyterian.....
Onion Lake (R.C.).....	Seekaskootch...	Onion Lake.....	Rev. A. H. Bigoness	Roman Catholic....
Onion Lake (C.E.).....	Makao's.....	"	Henry Ellis.....	Ch. of England.....
Gordon's.....	Geo. Gordon's..	Touchwood Hills.	Rev. H. H. Atwater	"
Muscowequans.....	Adjoining Mus- cowequans....	"	Rev. A. J. A. Dugas, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Total, Saskatchewan..				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO.										
23	13	36	32	24	5	5	3	.....	.....	Chapleau.
25	41	66	61	30	8	13	8	7	.....	Fort Frances.
36	39	75	57	41	15	12	5	1	1	Cecilia Jeffrey.
33	38	71	59	15	18	16	15	7	.....	Kenora.
4	8	12	9	6	3	1	2	.....	.....	Fort William Orphanage.
11	14	25	23	1	7	13	4	.....	.....	Albany Mission.
20	6	26	24	18	3	2	3	.....	.....	Moose Fort.
152	159	311	265	135	58	62	40	15	1	Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.										
35	34	69	55	28	15	11	7	8	.....	Birtle.
30	40	70	61	12	21	12	10	9	6	Fort Alexander.
27	50	77	72	35	14	14	8	6	.....	Pine Creek.
30	26	56	51	12	17	16	9	2	.....	Sandy Bay.
42	41	83	79	10	19	31	9	14	.....	Cross Lake.
54	46	100	93	29	11	28	24	7	1	Norway House.
39	3	82	72	36	24	22	.....	.....	.....	Mackay (The Pas).
32	49	81	76	20	14	26	16	5	.....	Portage la Prairie.
289	329	618	559	182	135	160	83	51	7	Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.										
19	22	41	39	13	16	5	4	1	2	Thunderchild's.
18	33	51	49	20	8	15	4	4	.....	Lac la Plonge.
22	35	57	51	13	8	22	8	3	3	Lac la Ronge.
32	28	60	54	24	16	11	4	5	.....	Cowessess.
25	21	46	38	20	8	8	10	.....	.....	Round Lake
54	55	109	107	13	25	23	21	18	9	Duck Lake.
31	42	73	68	17	.....	16	12	23	5	File Hills.
30	25	55	46	32	8	9	.....	3	3	Onion Lake (R.C.).
20	16	36	30	18	8	2	4	2	2	Onion Lake (C.E.).
23	30	53	46	19	10	5	10	3	6	Gordon's.
25	30	55	50	22	6	6	7	8	6	Muscowequans.
299	337	636	578	211	113	122	84	70	36	Total, Saskatchewan.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ALBERTA.				
Blood (C.E.).....	Blood.....	Blood.....	Rev. S. Middleton.	Ch. of England.....
Blood (R.C.).....	".....	".....	Rev. E. Ruaux, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Crowfoot.....	Blackfoot.....	Blackfoot.....	Rev. L. Doucet, O.M.I.....	".....
Old Suns.....	".....	".....	H. W. Gibbon- Stocken (Act'g)....	Ch. of England.....
St. Albert.....	At St. Albert..	Edmonton.....	Sr. M. O. Briault....	Roman Catholic....
Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels).....	At Fort Chip- ewyan.....	Treaty No. 8.	Sr. M. Z. Dufault...	".....
ALBERTA				
Ermineskins.....	Ermineskins....	Hobbema.....	Rev. P. P. Moulin, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Peigan (C.E.).	Peigan.....	Peigan.....	Rev. W. R. Haynes	Ch. of England....
Peigan (R.C.).....	".....	".....	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Blue Quills.....	Blue Quills	Saddle Lake.....	Rev. A. Husson, O.M.I.....	".....
Sarcee.....	Sarcee.....	Sarcee.....	Archdn. J. W. Tims.	Ch. of England.....
Lesser Slave Lake.	Lesser Slave Lake.....	Lesser Slave Lake	Montague J. C. Lev- ason.....	".....
Lesser Slave Lake St. Bernard's.....	".....	".....	Rev. J. Calais, O. M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Lesser Slave Lake St. Bruno's.....	".....	".....	Rev. Y. N. Floch, O.M.I.....	".....
Sturgeon Lake.....	At Sturgeon Lake.....	".....	Rev. Francois le Senee.....	".....
Vermilion (St. Henri)....	At Fort Vermi- lion.....	".....	Rev. Joseph Habey O.M.I.....	".....
Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.)...	At St. John's Mission, Wa- biskaw Lake..	".....	Rev. A. S. White..	Ch. of England.....
Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.)..	At St. Martin's Mission, Wa- biskaw Lake..	".....	Rev. C. Bate, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Whitefish Lake (St. An- drew's Mission).....	At Whitefish Lake.....	".....	Rev. C. D. White..	Ch. of England.....
Total, Alberta.....				
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.				
Fort Resolution.....	At Fort Reso- lution.....	Fort Smith.	Sister McQuillan....	Roman Catholic..
Hay River.....	At St. Peter's Mission.....	".....	Rev. G. H. Brown- ing (Act.).....	Ch. of England.....
Providence Mission (Sa- cred Heart).....	At Fort Provi- dence.....	Fort Simpson.	Sister McQuirk. .	Roman Catholic...
Total, Northwest Ter- ritories.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average attendance	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ALBERTA.										
33	32	65	60	17	26	17	1	4		Blood (C.E.).
34	27	61	53	25	7	13	7	9		Blood (R.C.).
28	18	46	34	14	9	7	15	1		Crowfoot.
16	23	39	34	19	11	8	1			Old Suns.
58	36	94	81	21	12	19	16	7	19	St. Albert.
20	27	47	38	16	18	9	1	1	2	Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels).
30	29	59	54	19	6	14	11	6	3	Ermineskins.
22	13	35	30	21	4	3	5	2		Peigan (C.E.).
18	16	34	30	13	11	6	3	1		Peigan (R.C.).
21	30	51	47	12	15	11	9	4		Blue Quills.
16	17	33	28	17	9	4		3		Sarcee.
6	7	13	8	2	2	1	5	3		Lesser Slave Lake.
12	11	23	18	12	2	7		2		Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bernard's).
26	25	51	43	8	17	19	7			Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bruno's).
12	23	35	21	17	5	7	6			Sturgeon Lake.
9	14	23	22	13	2	3	3	2		Vermilion.
13	18	31	24	26	1	3	1			Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.).
9	17	26	19	8	9	7	2			Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.).
3	7	10	7	3	3	2	2			Whitefish Lake (St. Andrew's Mission)
386	390	776	671	283	169	160	95	45	24	Total, Alberta.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.										
26	36	62	59	25	24	7	4	1	1	Fort Resolution.
25	17	42	34	33	4	5				Hay River.
32	37	69	59	22	17	16	14			Providence Mission (Sacred Heart).
83	90	173	152	80	45	28	18	1	1	Total, Northwest Territories.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Kitamaat.....	Kitamaat.....	Bella Coola.....	Miss Ida M. Clarke.	Methodist.....
Alert Bay Girls' Home...	Alert Bay.....	Kwawkewlth.....	A. W. Corker.....	Ch. of England.....
Yale (All Hallows).....	At Yale.....	Lytton.....	Sister Constance....	".....
Port Simpson Girls' Home.	At Port Simpson	Naas.....	Miss L. M. Deacon..	Methodist.....
Sechelt.....	Sechelt.....	NewWestminster	Sister Theresine....	Roman Catholic....
Squamish.....	At Squamish.	"	Sister Mary Amy...	".....
St. Mary's.....	At St. Mary's	"	Rev. V. Rohr, O.	".....
	Mission.....		M.I.....	
Stuart Lake..	At Fort St. Ja-	Stuart Lake.....	Rev. J. Allard,	".....
	mes.....		O.M.I.....	
Alberni.....	Tresaht... . . .	West Coast.....	H. B. Currie.....	Presbyterian.....
Total, British Colum-				
bia.....				
YUKON.				
Carcross.....	At Carcross....	Yukon.....	Chas. F. Johnson....	Ch .of England.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—*Concluded.*

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.										
10	30	40	31	24	6	1	6	2	1	Kitamaat.
.....	33	33	26	5	7	8	9	4	.....	Alert Bay Girls' Home.
.....	35	35	23	9	8	8	6	5	1	Yale (All Hallows).
.....	44	44	38	2	7	18	4	10	3	Port Simpson Girls' Home.
25	27	52	43	17	12	12	9	2	.....	Sechelt.
26	24	50	50	21	7	13	9	.....	.....	Squamish.
45	45	90	88	38	13	17	15	6	1	St. Mary's.
54	14	68	56	57	8	3	.....	.....	.....	Stuart Lake.
26	25	51	44	14	7	9	14	7	.....	Alberni.
186	277	463	399	187	73	89	72	36	6	Total, British Columbia.
YUKON.										
19	15	34	30	13	.....	4	5	12	.....	Carcross.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Industrial Schools in the

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.			
Mohawk Institute.....	At Brantford.....	Rev. C. M. Turnell.....	Undenominational.
Mount Elgin Institute....	At Muncey.....	Rev. S. R. McVitty.....	Methodist.....
Shingwauk Home.....	At Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. Benj. P. Fuller....	Ch. of England.....
Spanish River.....	At Spanish.....	Rev. E. A. Papineau, S.J.	Roman Catholic.....
Total Ontario..			
MANITOBA.			
Brandon.....	At Brandon...	Rev. T. Ferrier.	Methodist.....
Elkhorn....	At Elkhorn.....	A. E. Wilson...	Undenominational.....
Total Manitoba..			
SASKATCHEWAN.			
Qu'Appelle.....	At Lebret....	Rev. E. Lecoq, O.M.I..	Roman Catholic.....
ALBERTA.			
Red Deer...	At Red Deer...	Rev. J. F. Woodsworth.	Methodist.....
St. Joseph...	At Davisburg..	Rev. G. Nordman.....	Roman Catholic.....
Total Alberta..			
BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
Alert Bay.....	At Alert Bay, Kwawkewlth Agency.....	A. W. Corker..	Ch. of England....
Clayoquot..	On Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island, West Coast Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Schindler, O. S.B.....	Roman Catholic.....
Coqualeetza....	3 miles from Chilliwack, New Westminster Agency	Rev. Geo. H. Raley....	Methodist.....
Kamloops....	At Kamloops, in the Kamloops Agency.....	Rev. R. J. Demarais, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Kootenay.....	At St. Eugène, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Ag.	Sister Justinian.....	"
Kuper Island..	On Kuper Island, Cowichan Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Guerts.....	"
Lytton.....	2½ miles from Lytton, Lytton Agency.....	Rev. Leonard Dawson.	Ch. of England....
Williams Lake.	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Sugar Cane Reserve, Williams Lake Agency..	Rev. E. Maillard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic..
Total, British Columbia			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						Industries Taught.					School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter.	Shoemaker.	Baker.	Blacksmith.	Painter.	
ONTARIO.															
64	76	140	125	11	23	21	12	36	37	4					Mohawk Institute.
70	78	148	122	45	23	32	29	17	2						Mount Elgin Institute.
34	23	57	47	11	15	18	10	3							Shingwauk Home.
93	109	202	159	51	35	36	55	25		5	4	3			Spanish River.
261	286	547	453	118	96	107	106	81	39	9	4	3			Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.															
61	50	111	99	23	20	19	18	14	17						Brandon.
40	39	79	55	31	9	14	13	6	6	8					Elkhorn.
101	89	190	154	54	29	33	31	20	23	8					Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.															
104	126	230	187	87	31	42	32	13	25						Qu'Appelle.
ALBERTA.															
41	30	71	63	18	21	16	10		6						Red Deer.
24	18	42	39		9	17	12	4		1	2				St. Joseph.
65	48	113	102	18	30	33	22	4	6	1	2				Total, Alberta.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.															
36		36	30	12	6	8	5		5	16	16	16	16		Alert Bay.
29	18	47	40	16	13	6		11	1	4	2	1			Clayoquot.
75	53	128	111	37	16	13	18	20	24	2	1	2			Coqualeetza.
33	33	66	61	21	14	14	6	9	2	19	19	19			Kamloops.
40	40	80	80	26	32	16	6			40					Kootenay.
45	38	83	80	17	19	23	16	7	1	8	2				Kuper Island.
54	32	86	59	29	15	19	20	1	2	16	15	9	9		Lytton.
36	39	75	70	16	18	13	6	13	9	4	2	3			Williams Lake.
348	253	601	531	174	133	112	77	61	44	109	57	50	25		Total, British Columbia.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

STATEMENT showing the Enrolment, by Provinces, in the different
DAY

Province.	Number of Schools.	Denomination.						Number on roll.		
		Undenom- inational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian-	Salvation Army.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	14		14					105	115	220
Prince Edward Island...	2		2					28	27	55
New Brunswick.....	11		11					131	143	274
Quebec.....	29	7	16	4	2			624	656	1,280
Ontario.....	82	37	25	12	8			1,397	1,301	2,698
Manitoba.....	37	4	4	20	8	1		503	471	974
Saskatchewan.....	24	2	5	13	1	3		283	255	538
Alberta.....	4				4			60	62	122
Northwest Territories.....	4		1	3				29	32	61
British Columbia.....	48	6	9	14	15	2	2	618	638	1,256
Yukon.....	9			9				140	103	243
Total, Day Schools.....	264	56	87	75	38	6	2	3,918	3,803	7,721

BOARDING

Nova Scotia.....										
Prince Edward Island.....										
New Brunswick.....										
Quebec.....										
Ontario.....	7		4	2		1		152	159	311
Manitoba.....	8		4	1	1	2		289	329	618
Saskatchewan.....	11		6	3		2		299	337	636
Alberta.....	19		12	7				386	390	776
Northwest Territories.....	3		2	1				83	90	173
British Columbia.....	9		4	2	2	1		186	277	463
Yukon.....	1			1				19	15	34
Total, Boarding Schools..	58		32	17	3	6		1,414	1,597	3,011

INDUSTRIAL

Nova Scotia.....										
Prince Edward Island.....										
New Brunswick.....										
Quebec.....										
Ontario.....	4	1	1	1	1			261	286	547
Manitoba.....	2	1			1			101	89	190
Saskatchewan.....	1		1					104	126	230
Alberta.....	2		1		1			65	48	113
Northwest Territories.....										
British Columbia.....	8		5	2	1			348	253	601
Yukon.....										
Total, Industrial Schools...	17	2	8	3	4			879	802	1,681

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Classes of Schools, during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

SCHOOLS.

Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						Province.
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
103	46.82	111	34	33	28	7	7	Nova Scotia.
27	49.09	33	9	9	3	1	1	Prince Edward Island.
156	56.93	84	60	70	32	22	6	New Brunswick.
771	60.23	623	290	173	103	57	34	Quebec.
1,362	50.48	1,472	458	428	238	89	13	Ontario.
434	44.56	592	181	140	44	11	6	Manitoba.
270	50.18	306	142	59	29		2	Saskatchewan.
44	36.06	96	19	7				Alberta.
25	40.96	44	11	6				Northwest Territories.
533	42.43	733	268	175	55	20	5	British Columbia.
72	29.68	217	16	7	1	2		Yukon.
3,797	51.77	4,311	1,488	1,107	533	209	73	Total, Day Schools.

SCHOOLS.

								Nova Scotia.
								Prince Edward Island.
								New Brunswick.
								Quebec.
265	85.20	135	58	62	40	15	1	Ontario.
559	90.45	182	135	160	83	51	7	Manitoba.
578	79.89	211	113	122	84	70	36	Saskatchewan.
671	86.44	283	169	160	95	45	24	Alberta.
152	87.86	80	45	28	18	1	1	Northwest Territories.
399	86.18	187	73	89	72	36	6	British Columbia.
30	88.23	13		4	5	12		Yukon.
2,654	88.14	1,091	593	625	397	230	75	Total, Boarding Schools.

SCHOOLS.

								Nova Scotia.
								Prince Edward Island.
								New Brunswick.
								Quebec.
453	82.81	118	96	107	106	81	39	Ontario.
154	81.05	54	29	33	31	20	23	Manitoba.
187	81.30	87	31	42	32	13	25	Saskatchewan.
102	90.26	18	30	33	22	4	6	Alberta.
								Northwest Territories.
531	88.35	174	133	112	77	61	44	British Columbia.
								Yukon.
1,427	84.89	451	319	327	268	179	137	Total, Industrial Schools.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

SUMMARY OF

Province.	Class of School.			Total Number of Schools.	Denomination						Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.
	Day.	Boarding.	Industrial.		Undenominational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Nova Scotia.....	14	..	..	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	105	115	220	103
Prince Edward Island.....	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	28	27	55	27
New Brunswick...	11	..	..	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	131	143	274	156
Quebec.....	29	..	..	29	7	16	4	2	..	..	624	656	1,280	771
Ontario.	82	7	4	93	38	30	15	9	1	..	1,810	1,746	3,556	2,080
Manitoba.. . . .	37	8	2	47	5	8	21	10	3	..	893	889	1,782	1,147
Saskatchewan.....	24	11	1	36	2	12	16	1	5	..	686	718	1,404	1,035
Alberta.....	4	19	2	25	..	13	7	5	..	..	511	500	1,011	817
Northwest Territories . . .	4	3	..	7	..	3	4	..	..	..	112	122	234	177
British Columbia.....	48	9	8	65	6	18	18	18	3	2	1,152	1,168	2,320	1,463
Yukon.....	9	1	..	10	10	159	118	277	102
Total.....	264	58	17	339	58	127	95	45	12	2	6,211	6,202	12,413	7,878

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SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						Industries taught.						Province.
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter	Shoe Maker.	Baker.	Blacksmith.	Painter.	Total.	
46.82	111	34	33	28	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nova Scotia.
49.09	33	9	9	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Prince Edward Island.
56.93	84	60	70	32	22	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	New Brunswick.
60.23	623	290	173	103	57	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Québec.
58.46	1,725	612	597	384	185	53	9	4	3	.....	.....	.....	Ontario.
64.36	828	345	333	158	82	36	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Manitoba.
73.71	604	286	223	145	83	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Saskatchewan.
80.81	397	218	200	117	49	30	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alberta.
75.64	124	56	34	18	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Northwest Territories.
63.06	1,094	474	376	204	117	55	109	57	50	25	.....	.....	British Columbia.
36.82	230	16	11	6	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yukon.
63.46	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	127	63	53	25	.....	.....	Total.

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT.

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1918, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle.....	Bruce.....	50.00	37 50	62.00	
Eastnor.....	".....			358.00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589.00	
St. Edmund.....	".....	52.00	12 50	76.60	
Bury (T. Plot).....	".....			233.19	
Oliphant.....	".....			40.00	
Southampton.....	".....			21.00	
Wiarton.....	".....	21.75	65 00	10.20	
Islands off Saugeen Peninsula.....	".....			158.50	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey....	9.50	25 00	7.00	
Keppel.....	".....	89.00	100 00		
Thessalon.....	Algoma...			400.00	
Thessalon (T. Plot).....	".....			11.80	
Archibald.....	".....			2,943.00	
Dennis.....	".....			364.00	
Herrick.....	".....			190.00	
Havilland.....	".....			718.00	
Kars.....	".....			6,686.00	
Apaquosh (T. Plot).....	".....			120.00	
Laird.....	".....			3,826.00	
Vankoughnet.....	".....	75.00	37 50	4,468.00	
Kehoe.....	".....			14,337.00	
Fenwick.....	".....			5,393.00	
Cobden.....	".....			370.21	
Pennefather.....	".....			483.00	
Ley.....	".....			929.00	
Fisher.....	".....			80.00	
Fisher (T. Plot).....	".....			199.30	
Tilley.....	".....			876.00	
Tupper.....	".....			3,024.50	
Assiginack.....	Manitoulin.....	257.00	67 10	198.00	
Bidwell.....	".....	100.00	20 00	103.00	
Campbell.....	".....	281.00	76 20	577.00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	2,931.00	1,207 40	4,259.00	
Howland.....	".....	132.00	57 00	550.00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	281.00	56 20	639.00	
Sheguiandah (T. Plot).....	".....			29.00	
Manitowaning (T. Plot).....	".....	1.05	1,025 00	17.37	
Tehkummah.....	".....	383.00	119 05	7,238.00	
Sandfield.....	".....	253.00	54 25	2,849.00	
Shaftesbury (T. Plot).....	".....			8.50	
Tolsmaville (T. Plot).....	".....			1,002.00	
Allan.....	".....	100.00	30 00	582.00	
Billings.....	".....			112.00	
Burpee.....	".....	976.00	2,432 15	2,865.00	
Barrie Island.....	".....	1,558.00	602 00	102.00	
Gordon.....	".....	555.00	61 00	353.00	
Gore Bay (T. Plot).....	".....	2.50	35 00	2.50	
Mills.....	".....	1,269 00	4,036 50	1,862.00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....	232.00	46 40	18,498.00	
Dawson.....	".....	486.00	112 20	5,952.00	
Robinson.....	".....	1,981.00	885 10	9,301.00	
South Baymouth (T. Plot).....	".....			133.00	
Meldrum (T. Plot).....	".....			78.00	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....			100.00	
Cayuga (T. Plot).....	".....			33.36	
Caledonia (T. Plot).....	".....			50.00	
Dunn.....	".....			1,548.00	

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INDIAN LAND STATEMENT showing the number of acres sold during the Year ended March 31, 1918.—Continued.

ONTARIO—Concluded.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Shannonville (T. Plot).....	Hastings.....			1.45	
Deseronto (T. Plot).....	".....	0.60	708 75	4.40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			380.00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208.30	
Islands, River St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario.....	0.10	50 00	19.28	
Islands, Georgian Bay.....	".....	15.61	350 00		1223 Islands & Islets.
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	5,294.73	27,005 12	10,098.48	
Long Sault Reserve.....	".....	3,317.66	21,140 77	2,170.95	
Little Forks Reserve.....	".....			1,951.56	
Reserve No. 38B (Kenora).....	Kenora.....	118.80	594 00		
Islands in Scugog Lake.....	Ontario.....	0.17	10 00		
Sheep Island Riv. St. Lawrence.	Dundas.....	20.00	3,300 00		
Alyoff (T. Plot).....	Haldimand.....	0.50	10 00		
Whitefish River Reserve.....	Algoma.....	1.00	10 00		
Beaucage.....	Nipissing.....	2,354.51	8,594 02	17,626.50	
Commanda.....	".....	3,941.05	20,592 28	25,272.57	
Pedley.....	".....	6,396.64	29,726 33	8,792.01	
Thurlow.....	Hastings.....			130.00	
		33,537.17	123,291 32	172,663.28	

SASKATCHEWAN.

Crooked Lake Reserve.....	Moosomin.....			2,240.00	
Assiniboine Reserve.....	Assiniboia.....			320.50	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	".....			1,551.60	
Little Bone Reserve.....	Yorkton.....			2,248.36	
Coté Reserve.....	".....			661.00	
Keeseekoose Reserve.....	".....			571.00	
Key Reserve.....	".....			1,857.50	
Kylemore (T. Plot).....	Humboldt.....	0.27	235 00	21.39	
Lestock (T. Plot).....	".....			14.37	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	".....			630.30	
Mistawasis Reserve.....	Prince Albert.....			5,028.00	
Big River Reserve.....	".....			980.00	
Moosomin and Thunderchild Reserve.....	West Saskatche- wan.....			2,446.00	
Swan Lake Reserve 7A.....	Saskatoon.....			320.00	
		0.27	235 00	18,890.02	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fort George Reserve No. 2.....	Cariboo.....	14.74	1,105 50		Ry-Rt. of Way.
Silicou Reserve No. 2.....	Lillooet.....	23.85	426 16		"
Slosh Reserve No. 1.....	".....	90.64	940 40		"
		129.23	2,472 06		

QUEBEC.

Ouiatchouan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917.14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057.74	
Maniwaki (T. Plot).....	Wright.....	0.40	190 00	43.73	
Timiskaming Reserve.....	Timiskaming.....	277.76	907 88	1,598.67	
Quarante Arpents.....	Laprairie.....			19.00	
		278.16	1,097 88	9,636.28	

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT showing the number of acres sold during the Year ended
March 31, 1918.—Continued.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Tobique Reserve.....	Victoria.....	175.00	168 50	399.00	
Richibucto or Big Cove.....	Kent.....	47.44	94 88	.....
		222.44	263 38	399.00	

MANITOBA.

Gamblers Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160.00	
Swan Lake Reserve No. 7...	Morden.....	163.44	1,634 40	.....
St. Peters Reserve.....	Selkirk.....	1.73	200 00	.....
The Pas (T. Plot).....		30.21	3,500 00	.....	1037 Lots.
Long Plain Reserve No. 6.....	Macdonald.....			3,718.68	
Elkhorn.....	Brandon.....			0.11	
		195.38	5,334 40	3,878.79	

ALBERTA.

Wabamun (T. Plot).....	North Alberta....			456.32	
Sharphead Reserve.....	"			685.20	
Swan River Reserve No. 150 E.	"	50.76	761 40	.....	Ry. Rt. of Way.
Samson Reserve.....	"			2,720.00	
Bobtail Reserve.....	"			6,673.00	
Louis Bull Reserve.....	"			1,606.00	
Duffield (T. Plot).....	"			234.95	
Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150A	"	67.00	1,005 00	.....	Ry. Rt. of Way.
Driftpile Reserve No. 150.....	"	82.54	1,238 10	.....	"
Sawridge Reserve No. 150H....	"	39.50	474 00	.....	"
Blackfoot Reserve.....	"	55,327.70	1,276,190 92	9,463.00	
Stony Reserve (near Morley)...	South Alberta....	57.00	1,425 00	.....	Ry. Rt. of Way.
Sarcee Reserve	"			6,650.00	
Peigan Reserve.....	"			6,645.00	
		55,624.50	1,281,094.42	35,133.47	

General Remarks.

The land sold during the year amounted to 34,544.96 acres, which realized \$136,230.98. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 240,600 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold, amounted to \$3,305,519.84, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	131,687 50	119,981 05	11,706 45	.....
Temporary clerks and messengers.....	3,000 00	1,275 81	1,724 19	.....
Printing and stationery.....	7,550 00	7,667 37	.....	117 37
Travelling expenses, etc.....	11,000 00	3,902 12	7,097 88	.....
Unexpended balance.....	.....	.....	.....	20,411 15
Total.....	153,237 50	132,826 35	20,528 52	20,528 52

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ANNUITIES.				
Treaty 9.....	205,290 00	676 00	18,224 00	.....
Robinson Treaty.....		8,300 00		.....
Manitoba and N.W.T.....		178,090 00		.....
Unexpended balance.....	.....	.....	.....	18,224 00
	205,290 00	187,066 00	18,224 00	18,224 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
Salaries.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
Relief and Seed Grain.....	1,125 00	1,805 70	.....	680 70
Medical attendance and medicines.....	850 00	770 70	79 30	.....
Miscellaneous.....	650 00	48 46	601 54	.....
Unexpended balance.....	.....	.....	.....	0 14
	3,225 00	3,224 86	680 84	680 84
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Salaries.....	4,400 00	4,518 75	.....	118 75
Relief.....	8,000 00	12,585 64	.....	4,585 64
Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000 00	6,783 52	.....	1,783 52
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	9,162 00	2,454 75	6,707 25	.....
Seed Grain—To provide for encouragement of Agri- culture among Indians.....	1,000 00	1,539 89	.....	539 89
Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600 00	279 36	320 64	.....
Unexpended balance.....	.....	.....	.....	0 09
	28,162 00	28,161 91	7,027 89	7,027 89

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS—*Concluded.*

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Salaries.....	1,984 00	1,744 88	239 12	
Relief.....	8,000 00	8,474 29		474 29
Medical attendance and medicines.....	4,000 00	3,866 04	133 96	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	850 00	856 00		6 00
Repairs to roads.....	1,050 00	944 90	105 10	
Seed Grain—To provide an amount to encourage Agri- culture.....	1,000 00	996 89	3 11	
Unexpended balance.....				1 00
	16,884 00	16,883 00	481 29	481 29
ONTARIO—QUEBEC.				
Quebec—Relief, medical attendance and medicines...	17,000 00	17,893 24		893 24
Ontario—Relief, medical attendance and medicines...	11,000 00	12,653 82		1,653 82
Repairs to roads and drainage.....	11,900 00	10,904 86	995 14	
General expenses.....	51,875 00	50,311 92	1,563 08	
Unexpended balance.....				11 16
	91,775 00	91,763 84	2,558 22	2,558 22
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, ETC.				
Implements, tools, etc.....	11,893 00	9,679 47	2,213 53	
Garden and field seeds.....	4,530 00	880 64	3,649 36	
Live stock.....	4,835 00	4,010 80	824 20	
Supplies for destitute Indians.....	143,465 00	150,439 48		6,974 48
Medical attendance, medicines, hospitals, etc.....	105,035 00	107,358 65		2,323 65
Triennial clothing.....	6,000 00	6,165 98		165 98
Surveys.....	11,000 00	6,064 05	4,935 95	
Sioux.....	6,418 00	9,290 22		2,872 22
Mills.....	1,049 00	3,897 79		2,848 79
General expenses.....	263,924 00	260,361 20	3,562 80	
Unexpended balance.....				0 72
	558,149 00	558,148 28	15,185 84	15,185 84
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Salaries.....	47,840 00	43,548 37	4,291 63	
Relief.....	22,000 00	27,204 10		5,204 10
Seed, implements and farming.....	8,450 00	7,560 47	889 53	
Medical attendance, medicines and hospitals.....	43,200 00	55,258 67		12,058 67
Travelling expenses.....	20,000 00	16,927 23	3,072 77	
Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	19,560 00	8,658 62	10,901 38	
Surveys.....	5,000 00	6,892 00		1,892 00
Unexpended balance.....				0 54
	166,050 00	166,049 46	19,155 31	19,155 31
YUKON.				
Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000 00	11,029 15		29 15
Surveys.....	7,000 00		7,000 00	
General expenses.....	4,000 00	3,324 85	675 15	
Unexpended balance.....				7,646 00
	22,000 00	14,354 00	7,675 15	7,675 15

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RECAPITULATION.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Civil Government.....	153,237 50	132,826 35	20,411 15
Annuities.....	205,290 00	187,066 00	18,224 00
Prince Edward Island.....	3,225 00	3,224 86	0 14
Nova Scotia.....	28,162 00	28,161 91	0 09
New Brunswick.....	16,884 00	16,883 00	1 00
Ontario and Quebec.....	91,775 00	91,763 84	11 16
Manitoba and N.W.T.....	558,149 00	558,148 28	0 72
British Columbia.....	166,050 00	166,049 46	0 54
Yukon.....	22,000 00	14,354 00	7,646 00
General.....	123,000 00	122,997 52	2 48
Indian education.....	734,115 00	734,112 33	2 67
War appropriation (greater production).....	100,000 00	35,965 29	64,034 71
Total.....	2,048,650 00	1,958,726 49	89,923 51

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GENERAL.				
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands.....	25,000 00		25,000 00	
Relief to destitute in remote districts.....	60,000 00	85,577 35		25,577 35
To prevent spread of tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	10,196 35		196 35
Printing and stationery, etc.....	5,000 00	6,599 99		1,599 99
Grant to assist Trust Fund Account 310 for suppression of liquor traffic.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Surveys—Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces...	3,000 00	596 82	2,403 18	
To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of small pox and other diseases.....	10,000 00	4,783 59	5,216 41	
Fees for registration of births, marriages and deaths...	1,500 00	159 20	1,340 80	
Legal expenses.....	5,500 00	12,084 22		6,584 22
Unexpended Balance.....				2 48
	123,000 00	122,997 52	33,960 39	33,960 39
Indian education.....	734,115 00	734,112 33	2 67	
WAR APPROPRIATION.				
Greater production.....	100,000 00	35,965 29	64,034 71	
Unexpended balance.....				64,034 71
	100,000 00	35,965 29	64,034 71	64,034 71

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

SHOWING transactions in connection with the Fund during the year ended March 31, 1918.

Service.	Debit.	Credit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance March 31, 1917.....		7,870,230 36
Collection on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....		1,125,191 25
Interest for year ending March 31, 1917.....		404,409 95
Legislative grants to supplement the Funds.....		11,300 00
Outstanding cheques 1915-16.....		102 80
Credit Transfers during the year.....		50 00
Debit Transfers during the year.....	432 82	
Expenditure during the year.....	745,714 19	
Balance March 31, 1918.....	8,665,137 35	
	9,411,284 36	9,411,284 36